

M.S.G. (מסר)
The Popular Israeli-Developed
Software Package For IBM-PC/XT, AT
A Wide Range Of Features:
* Accounting * Inventory
* Purchasing * Manufacturing
Available In Hebrew, English
Or Hebrew/English Versions.
RECITAL COMPUTERS
Tel. 03-250089, 261766

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LII, No. 15796 Friday, December 28, 1984 • Tevet 4, 5745 • Rabi'a Tani 4, 1405 IS500

THE JERUSALEM POST
INTERNATIONAL EDITION

The perfect gift for
your friends and relations
overseas

Syria again pledges backing for Lebanon

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Reporter
and agencies

Syria yesterday renewed its opposition to Israel's terms for a withdrawal from South Lebanon, saying it supports Lebanese demands for "unconditional liberation."

The official Syrian news agency Sana said President Hafez Assad assured Lebanese President Amin Gemayel at talks in Damascus that "Syria stands strongly by Lebanon in its pursuit of the unconditional liberation of Lebanon from Israeli occupation and against any concession infringing on Lebanese sovereignty."

It was the third such meeting between Gemayel and Assad since

Syria's allies in Lebanon defeated Gemayel's troops last February.

Hanging over the meeting was Israel's threat to break off the Nakoura talks and to take unilateral action if Lebanon continues to reject its demand that UN troops be deployed throughout the area it is to evacuate. Lebanon wants the UN no farther north than the Litani River.

Syria has all along backed Lebanon's stand that Unifil troops be deployed exclusively between the Litani and the international border.

But both Gemayel and Assad are concerned about the threat of a unilateral Israeli withdrawal if the talks are not resumed after the two-week Christmas recess. Such a pull-back is likely to destabilize still further Lebanon's political balance.

Rabin: Decision on Lebanon 'imminent'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A decision on Israel's next move in Lebanon is imminent, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told representatives of "Parents against Silence" and of "Reserve Soldiers against Silence." The representatives demanded an immediate withdrawal.

The defence minister declined to say what should be done if no agreement is reached. Several days ago, he stated that even in closed meetings he had not expressed his

thoughts on what Israel ought to do.

Temima Shahar of Jerusalem, of the parents' group, later told *The Post* they had told Rabin a prolonged Israeli presence increases the risk of the Shi'ites becoming Israel's "permanent enemy." The army is being "eroded," and there has been a decline in readiness to "sacrifice," they said. Staying in Lebanon does not protect Israel they told Rabin. "We asked him to take a unique step and protect Israel from inside our boundaries," she added.

Spadolini praises ties between Israel-Italy security services

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Italy's Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini yesterday praised the ties between his country's security services and Israel's. He also asked for joint research projects and offered to increase the size of Italy's contingent in Unifil.

But he reportedly cautioned against a hurried unilateral IDF pull-back in Lebanon which could endanger the lives of those in the evacuated area.

Addressing a press conference here after his meeting with Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Spadolini recalled that Italy had requested international cooperation to fight terrorism.

In an obvious allusion to the Italian Red Brigades, he said that for the past 10 years his country has suffered from domestic terror perhaps more than any other country. It has requested international cooperation to combat terrorism,

but had not received satisfactory answers from all countries.

He then said that relations between the Italian and Israeli services have always been good and continue to be so.

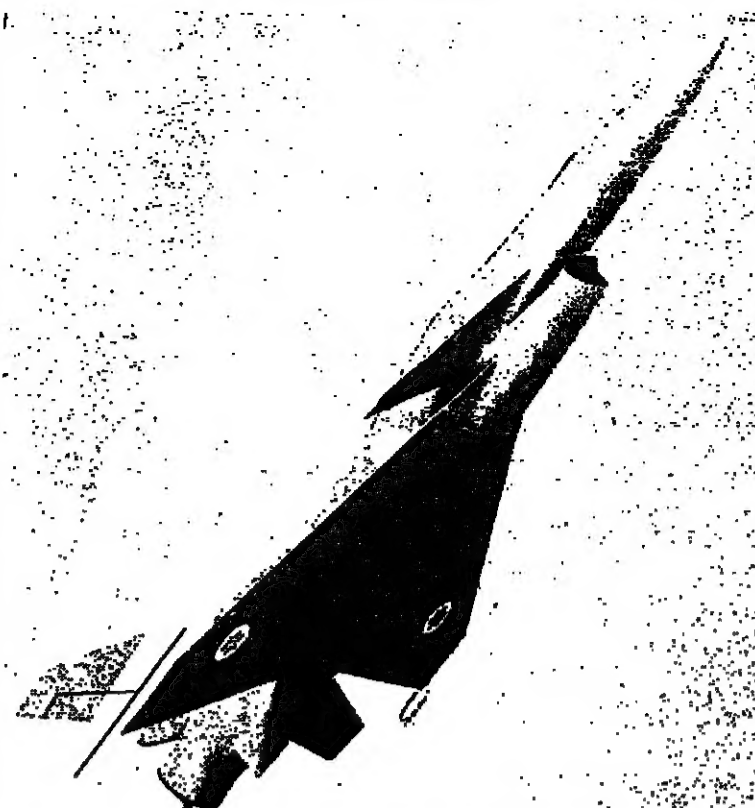
He also made it clear that Italy has purchased Israeli arms, but did not specify them.

He told reporters he had discussed some matters of defence-related research.

Most of the meeting with Rabin and the briefings with the Military Intelligence and Planning Branch in the General Staff were devoted to Lebanon.

Rabin told him that unless Lebanon accepts Israel's demand that Unifil be deployed in the northern sector of the occupied area, Israel will have to take a hard look at the military talks at Nakoura. Israel is expecting the Lebanese reaction on January 7, when the delegations meet again.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



The first photo of a model of the Lavi was released yesterday by Israel Aircraft Industries. Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman, who as defence minister in 1980 approved the decision to develop and produce the Lavi, was the IAI's guest yesterday, and heard about the plane's development. (IAI)

Greens at Yad Vashem during flap over 'refusal'

By DAVID RICHARDSON
and DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The delegation of the West German Greens Party yesterday paid an unobtrusive three-hour visit to Yad Vashem. Only a few hours earlier, a senior Foreign Ministry official said that the delegation's members had told him that they had no intention of visiting the memorial to the Holocaust victims.

The delegation was escorted round Yad Vashem by the institution's director of information,

Benjamin Armon. According to Reuters, Armon said, "They said they had only an hour and a quarter to spare, but they spent three hours touring the museum. In the guest book they wrote in German, 'Never again fascism, never again war.'"

One of their hosts, MK Mattityahu Peled, of the Progressive List for Peace, has requested an urgent plenum debate over what he termed "the crude lies that the Foreign Ministry disseminated about the Greens delegation."

(Continued on Page 15)

3 IDF soldiers wounded by explosive in Lebanon

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Three Israeli soldiers were wounded yesterday, two of them moderately and one lightly, when a 20-kilogram roadside explosive went off six kilometres southwest of Ansar, in the central sector of South Lebanon. The soldiers' unit was patrolling in the region on foot, at a spot where another charge went

off on Wednesday, hurting no one. Troops closed off the region and conducted searches.

In the eastern sector, two South Lebanese Army soldiers were killed yesterday morning and four were injured when an armoured personnel carrier they were travelling in overturned near Kafra village. One of the injured soldiers is in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Monks battle with sticks in the Church of the Nativity

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BETHLEHEM. — Monks beat each other with sticks and chairs in the Church of the Nativity here yesterday as Greek Orthodox and Armenian clergy fought over their rights to part of the building.

The brawl broke out in the morning during the ceremonial cleaning of the basilica performed each year at the Christmas season. Because the cleaning of any section of the church

carries with it an expression of right over that particular area, the various sects zealously guard their rights to clean each metre of the sacred edifice.

Last year a minor scuffle broke out over the rights to one section of the wall over the Grotto of the Nativity. This year, an observer told *The Jerusalem Post*, the Greek Orthodox archimandrite suffered a cut over his eye, which was treated on the spot.

A spokesman for the Armenian Patriarchate told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Greek Orthodox had insti-

gated the fight by encroaching on numerous spots traditionally held by the Armenians. When asked how it was that only a Greek clergyman had been injured, he said, "We defended ourselves very well."

A spokesman for the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate told *The Post* that there had been "minor problems" with the Armenians over the status quo regarding jurisdiction over the holy places, but that now everything was all right.

The teller is becoming obsolete

Banking is a normally conservative industry which doesn't like having to change its ways in a hurry. Nevertheless, the past decade has been one of the most sweeping periods of change that the staid world of banking has ever been put through — and, in many respects, it is only the beginning.

The information revolution, led by the data-processing and communications industries, is changing every facet of banking, along with all the financial service industries. In terms of world-wide trends, it means that information — the raw material of decision-making — is instantaneously available anywhere, and that all markets are inter-linked and react on each other all the time.

Competition for capital is an inter-

Israeli banking at the crossroads

(VII)

By PINHAS LANDAU



national, not a national affair, because funds can go anywhere in search of the highest returns. Individual institutions and national financial systems which cannot or will not play according to the new rules are in danger of being left behind, making them and their eco-

nomies the poorer for it.

This national aspect of the computer age will be examined separately. Of immediate concern is the more mundane question of how Israeli banks are gearing up to meet challenges that technology presents, and how we — the consumers of banking

services — are going to be directly affected.

The Israeli bank client has shown a fairly high propensity to put to good use any and every technological advance offered him. For their part, the banks have tended to advance as rapidly as possible in the direction of greater automation for two reasons. First is that the demand for more and better financial services had been consistently fanned by inflation, which forced the public to devote more and more resources to managing its money. Second is the banks' belief that automation would save them money by cutting their wage bill.

However, the banks' critics are quick to point out, the ridiculous degree of competition that crept in to all their activities, and their unwillingness to charge realistic prices for the services they gave, have made this projected saving come to naught. Faced with more and better services being offered for next-to-nothing, consumers simply increased their demand. The more they did so, the more the banks rushed to increase the supply — and the more the demand grew, since inflation spiralled remorselessly higher, and so on.

For the banks, it became a no-win situation. The new technologies did not come cheaply, even if they did represent taxable expenses or were depreciable and were also inflation-proof assets. Only when the banks finally saw the light and began charging for some "gifts" did their consumers begin to rationalize their behaviour.

There are many world experts on (Continued on Page 11)

Peres, Moda'i agree tax changes needed

Jerusalem Post Staff
and Itim

Inflation can be halted and the balance of payments righted within a year if wages and prices are frozen and the economic package deal is extended for another year. Prime Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday.

He added that subsidies would have to be cut, government spending curtailed and the taxation system reformed.

The cut in subsidies was also promoted by Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, who said yesterday that subsidized goods would not be frozen in any second package deal.

Speaking in Tel Aviv to the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce, Moda'i also said taxes would have to be raised considerably, and the government would have to see to it that the capital market and the monetary system are geared to the needs of the economy.

Rumblings of discontent at these plans came from the Histadrut, with Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar saying that the labour federation would not accept a situation in which "the workers remained fettered while the government enjoyed a free hand."

Peres said the Histadrut would demand compensation for wage erosion in the manufacturing sector before it agreed to a continued wage freeze.

Other Histadrut officials insisted that the government cut its own budget and tax the self-employed more before making fresh demands of salaried workers.

Peres, who was speaking in Rishon LeZion to community workers, said the government had inherited an empty treasury. But he said he has sensed a lessening of public tension since the government took office.

The prime minister said that seven years ago there had been some 310,000 people employed in industry. That number has remained static and this points to the urgent need to bring about a change in the capital market. Peres said, "Speculators cannot be allowed to make endless profits while productive workers fight for a bare living, he said."

But while Peres had praise for the success of the package deal, which he attributed to the public's cooperation, Moda'i said the package deal's success is no more than "an optical illusion." He blamed "a technical error" in freezing the price of sub-

dized goods for the package's failings.

Moda'i said that his recipe for stabilizing the economy is not dependent on dollarization.

Moda'i did agree that the package had succeeded psychologically, in that it had halted the public's panic buying. He also pointed to a drop in inflation and said that so far December's monetary injection totalled IS27 billion, compared to IS131.4b. in November and IS36b. in October.

Future budgets, Moda'i vowed, would have to be based only on the government's revenue and on the public's voluntary savings.

Moda'i said a law is needed that would give more real meaning to budgets. As the law stands, there is little the Treasury can do to stop government bodies from overspending.

The minister envisaged difficulties with wage policies in the public service, saying that he plans to tell these employees that if their salaries are raised there will have to be proportional staff cuts. Every third worker is a public servant, Moda'i said.

Moda'i also indicated that he favours making the Bank of Israel more independent.

While Moda'i was confident that a second package deal would be signed, the Manufacturers Association told *The Jerusalem Post* that nobody had contacted it on the subject.

"All we know is that plans for such a deal are being cooked up in some office and we are waiting to be consulted," a spokesman said.

Free-trade team to U.S. in January

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Israel's free-trade zone agreement with the U.S. is to be presented to Congress by March 1, and is expected to be ratified by April 1 if no complications arise. An Israeli team is to go to the U.S. on January 7 to finish preparing the agreement.

Science and Development Minister Gideon Patt said yesterday that while the agreement gives Israel a great opportunity by opening the American market to Israeli products, the economy still lacks economic growth, development of advanced industries and technological trained workers.

Speaking at a Tel Aviv seminar sponsored by the College of Public Administration Patt pointed out that the U.S. has never before signed such a free-trade agreement. Some 99 per cent of the agreement's details have been approved by both Israel and the U.S., he said.

But while Peres had praise for the success of the package deal, which he attributed to the public's cooperation, Moda'i said the package deal's success is no more than "an optical illusion." He blamed "a technical error" in freezing the price of sub-

Peres to visit Holland in second half of 1985

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Peres has received an invitation to visit Holland. Official sources said yesterday that he will probably make the trip in the second half of 1985.

The invitation was conveyed through diplomatic channels this week and the premier accepted it at once, but indicated that he is not

anxious to be away from the country in the near future because of the economic situation.

Vice Premier Shamir visited The Hague briefly in the summer of 1983 when he was prime minister.

The invitation to Peres, it is understood, comes after an initiative by the head of the Israel-Holland Friendship Association, former diplomat Gideon Rafael.

Gun fired, bomb tossed at car near Hebron

HEBRON (Itim). — Shots were fired and a petrol bomb tossed at an Israeli car just after 9 p.m. yesterday in the Hebron hills. Several bullets hit the car and the bomb exploded next to it, but no one was injured.

The driver and passengers were on their way home to the settlement of Carmel, southeast of Hebron. Security forces sealed the area and conducted a wide-scale search for the attackers.

Jerusalem Post
Book Clearance Sale
Turn to Back Page for details.

The New York Times
WEEKLY REVIEW
The Weekly Review: eight pages from the Sunday New York Times, included free in every Monday's Jerusalem Post.
The best of American journalism, covering U.S. and world news, the economy, business, entertainment, theatre, the arts and book reviews, plus prominent columnists such as James Reston and William Safire, and the editorial page.
The Weekly Review, Mondays, free with
THE JERUSALEM POST
Order your copy from your newsagent today

BROADWAY
GO FOR THE RED AND THE GOLD
80
AMERICAN BLEND
20 FILTER CIGARETTES
WARNING: The Ministry of Health has determined that smoking is harmful to health

'Time' gets order nisi on character witness

For the second time in a month, the High Court of Justice yesterday ordered the attorney-general to show cause why he should not allow a public figure to testify in a New York court on industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon's reputation.

Applying for the order was *Time* magazine, which seeks to call Tal Aluf (res.) Dov Tamari to the witness stand in the libel suit that the former defence minister has brought against the magazine in New York.

Sharon is suing *Time* over an article which suggested he approved the Phalange massacre in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in September 1982.

The state has seven days to reply to this latest order.

Meanwhile, the High Court heard the state's reasons for not permitting Police Minister and former chief of the general staff Haim Bar-Lev to testify on Sharon's character.

Replying to an order nisi issued last month, Meir Guldman, head of the international section of the State Attorney's Office, said that

permitting Bar-Lev to testify would endanger the existence of the government, particularly in the light of the special balance of forces it represents. The interest of the public demands that nothing be done to upset that balance.

Guldman also argued that Bar-Lev's testimony would have to be based on the shared army experience of the two men, and might endanger state security.

Time's advocate, Shmuel Barzel, sought to dismiss this latter argument saying that until now it was merely the public good that had been argued in refusing to permit Bar-Lev's being called. "The case with which reasons of state security are pleaded is questionable," Barzel said.

Further, Barzel maintained, the press is full every day of ministerial comments on other ministers, and these often also relate to their characters.

The High Court is to rule on the matter next week. (Itim)

Arabs insist on more seats in Local Authorities Union

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Arab local council heads want at least 10 seats on the 70-member board of the Union of Local Authorities, representatives of the committee of Arab local authorities declared at a press conference here yesterday.

Ahmed Abu-Ousbi, spokesman for the group, said that the Arabs are severely under-represented in the decision-making organs of the union. Arabs, not including Druze, comprise 15 per cent of the population, he said, and in that respect they should have 11 seats on the board.

But, he added, the Arabs should get 30 seats if representation is based on the percentage of local authorities which are Arab.

"We would be willing to have half the seats based on population and half based on our proportion in the total number of local authorities; on that basis, we would get about 20 seats. The absolute minimum we will accept is 10."

Originally, five seats were set aside for Arabs, but in negotiations

held yesterday they were offered eight plus two seats for Druze. The Druze were already promised two and are not a party to the dispute.

At yesterday's press conference, the Arab local authority chairmen complained that the Union of Local Authorities has no Arab employees, another situation they want changed. They also want representatives on union committees which deal with day to day problems of local authorities.

"Our local councils have the biggest problems of all," Abu-Ousbi said, "because our level of services is lower than in the Jewish sector. There is discrimination against us in budget allotments from the Interior Ministry, but how can we demand that they change their policy when our own organization, the Union of Local Authorities, also discriminates?"

Negotiations are continuing with Petah Tikva Mayor Dov Tavori, the one candidate for the union chairmanship. The Arab local council heads did not say what steps they will take if their minimum demand for 10 seats on the board is not met.



A first-aid teacher demonstrates treatment of a broken leg in a course for Israel Electric Corporation employees. The IEC reports that one out of every 10 of the corporation's workmen has completed a first-aid course.



At the end of a joint Christmas-Hanukka party this week in Metulla, children from South Lebanon and Metulla receive sweets from the IDF's Lebanon Liaison Unit and the Metulla local council. Some 350 Christian children from South Lebanon came to the party. (IDF)

Tsur plan causes flap with Jewish Agency

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Jewish Agency claimed yesterday that it has no knowledge of Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur's plan — disclosed in *The Jerusalem Post* two weeks ago and in a Hebrew paper yesterday — to take over the Agency's responsibility for bringing back Israeli emigrants.

Agency aliyah department chairman Haim Aharon yesterday issued a statement declaring that the news came to him as a "complete surprise." He added that "the matter was not coordinated with us.... In the future, as in the past, anyone who turns to the Jewish Agency's offices will receive the most dedicated and responsible care."

Tsur, who is to leave for a week-long visit to the U.S. tomorrow night, plans to establish Israeli embassies and consulates as the only address for all emigrants and to provide them with all necessary information leading to their return home.

Aharon, in his statement, said he called the Foreign Ministry and "they didn't know anything about this." The Jewish Agency, he continued, "is the one that will deal with aliyah and the return of emigrants and no one else."

In reaction, the Absorption Ministry spokeswoman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that "the Jewish Agency knows of our plans." She admitted, however, that no con-

sultations had been held so far with Agency officials about the matter. The spokeswoman asserted, however, that the Foreign Ministry has approved Tsur's proposal, and that meetings have been held in the past month on various levels, including with director-general David Kimche.

Tsur plans to meet with some 3,000 emigrants who have high-technology skills in New York, and to study the preparedness of the embassy and consulates to deal with emigrants. If he thinks his plan will work, Tsur will bring the matter before the new Ministerial Committee on Aliyah and Absorption, which he heads, and implement his decision.

Friends say Soviets are killing Begun

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Soviets are "slowly killing Yosef Begun," according to friends of the Prisoner of Zion.

The 52-year-old mathematician and veteran teacher of Hebrew, shows all the symptoms of cardiac insufficiency and angina pectoris, says Prof. Ezra Sohar, director of the Sheba Hospital cardiac institute.

According to Begun's description of his physical symptoms, in a rare letter to his wife Ina, he is in danger of suffering a fatal heart attack if he continues at forced labour in the Polovinka prison camp in the northern Ural.

Mathematician Haim Margulis, a Hebrew student of Begun's 10 years ago, says he and his friends in the Public Council for Yosef Begun will do everything they can to ensure that he remains alive. Education Minister Yitzhak Navon is to be the group's new chairman; other members include Israel Academy of Sci-

ences and Humanities president Prof. Ephraim Urbach and author Aharon Megged.

Begun was sentenced 14 months ago to six years in prison and six years in exile on charges of "anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation." It was his third sentence. Founder of the cultural movement that insisted that Jews had the right to learn Hebrew, Begun has recently become religiously observant.

Margulis says the public council has asked Health Minister Mordechai Gur to obtain information about Begun's health through the International Red Cross and other organizations. The government and the Knesset were asked by Ina Begun on December 11 to appeal to the Soviet Union, indirectly if necessary, on Begun's behalf, but nothing has been done so far, says Margulis.

Last night, the end of a month of solidarity with Soviet Jews was marked with an assembly at the Jerusalem Theatre, under the patronage of Prime Minister Peres.



Yosef Begun, founder of the cultural movement that insisted that Jews had the right to learn Hebrew, has recently become religiously observant.

Katsav: No cuts in probation officers

By ILAN CHAIM
The number of probation officers will not be reduced despite budget cuts, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav declared yesterday.

At a meeting with representatives of the Youth and Adult Probation Officers Association in Jerusalem, Katsav said the officers "must be left untouched." Noting that in previous periods of economic recession, the crime rate had surged by 10 per cent, Katsav stressed that the officers' expertise would soon be needed more than usual.

The 130 youth probation officers and 105 officers for adults in the ministry's division of correction services, which provide a variety of rehabilitation programmes to help keep their clients out of prison.

Katsav asked the officers for suggestions on new ways to cope with the expected increase in crime, and said he would like to accompany officers on their rounds to get "a real sense of what goes on in the field."

Historian rejects accepted site of Temple Mount

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Jews and Muslims need not fight over the right to pray in their most sacred places of worship, says Gailyn Cornfeld, because the Temple Mount is not situated below the Dome of the Rock. Cornfeld is now completing the manuscript of a book he hopes to publish next month on this controversial finding.

"For too long, people have been swayed by Arab propaganda and folk legends according to which the prophet Muhammad ascended with his horse to heaven from the Temple Mount, described in legend as a large rock," Cornfeld said. "My own study is based on the topography of the area and on the research of the Palestine Exploration Fund in the 1940s."

Cornfeld, who was born in Rosh Pina 82 years ago, is a self-taught historian who has written eight books. Two of his books dealt with the Temple Mount, but he told *The Jerusalem Post* that this is the first time that he has solutions to the problems he had raised.

"No self-respecting archaeologist can rely on the Arab tradition from the seventh century," which only served a political end: to move the centre of power from Mecca to Jerusalem, from Caliph Abdullah Ibn-Zabir to Jerusalem's Caliph Abdel Malik Ben-Mawwan, who had ordered the Dome of the Rock mosque built between 687 and 691."

But Prof. Mordechai Cogan, chairman of the department of Bible and ancient near-eastern studies at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, told *The Post* that "there is absolutely no archaeological or historical doubt about the location of the Temple Mount, although no physical remains of the first Temple exist. Any other speculation is frivolous. The topographical features of that part of Jerusalem are very well known and no other site can come into consideration."

Cornfeld said that his case for placing the Temple Mount just north of the Ophel (the area southeast of the Temple Mount) is strong. "I base my theory on maps of the Ophel from 3,000, 1,000 and 100 years ago." He also relied heavily on the maps drawn by the Palestine Exploration Fund (PEF) in the 1840s and on books published by four men who studied the Temple Mount area at that time: Charles Warren's *Excavations of Jerusalem*, C.R. Conder's *The Survey of Western Palestine*, E. Pierotti's *Jerusalem Explored*, and C. Schick's *Die Stiftungs*.

Warren and Conder, English archaeologists, had the Turkish pasha's blessing in their search for the Temple. The other two were engineers who helped the Turks take care of the sacred sites in the area. They all reached the same conclusions, said Cornfeld, they all unearthed "the secret of the Temple Mount. But Arab propaganda and the stupidity of visitors has been so great that the findings of these men have been completely forgotten."

Cornfeld first doubted the belief that the Temple Mount and the Dome of the Rock are one and the same place in 1971, when he watched workers replacing the dome's old Turkish plumbing pipes with new ones. He noticed that the earth showed no sign of fire. In 70 CE the Romans had burnt the Temple to the ground, so he reasoned that there would be charred earth to prove it. But he noticed signs of fire north of the dome, on two giant rocks that, he said, Prof. Benjamin Mazar considered to be part of the Temple wall.

great that the findings of these men have been completely forgotten."

Cornfeld first doubted the belief that the Temple Mount and the Dome of the Rock are one and the same place in 1971, when he watched workers replacing the dome's old Turkish plumbing pipes with new ones. He noticed that the earth showed no sign of fire. In 70 CE the Romans had burnt the Temple to the ground, so he reasoned that there would be charred earth to prove it. But he noticed signs of fire north of the dome, on two giant rocks that, he said, Prof. Benjamin Mazar considered to be part of the Temple wall.

great that the findings of these men have been completely forgotten."

great that the findings of these men have been completely forgotten."

great that the findings of these men have been completely forgotten."

Sharon warns colleagues to stick to economic issues

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday came out strongly for "currency stabilization" — along the lines of the dollarization plan of former finance minister Yoram Aridor — as a means of contending with the economic crisis.

Addressing the convention of the Institute of Quality Control and Extension Services for the Food Industry, Sharon recalled that he had been among the supporters of Aridor's proposal in October 1983. "I have no doubt that currency stabilization will be implemented soon," he said.

Sharon's position contradicts that of Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, who opposes linking the shekel to the dollar. Another proposal made by Sharon yesterday, that income tax be reduced drastically, is in direct opposition to Moda'i's position that taxes will have to be raised.

In a generally congenial and low-key speech, Sharon addressed a veiled warning to his government colleagues not to stray away from economic questions. "The economy is the only reason for the government's existence, and on that we must concentrate," Sharon said. "He stated flatly that the government would not be able to agree on political issues. 'If the government understands its position,' Sharon said, 'we can look forward to the future with optimism.'"

Sharon defended his ministry's policy in the early days of the economic package deal, when it allowed manufacturers high margins in the pricing of frozen items. That policy led to price stabilization and increased consumer security, he said, and it produced a "comfortable background" for further economic steps.

He dwelt at length on the cabinet's failure to approve the plan he proposed several months ago for the reduction of national stockpiles in order to free funds for industrial investment. The plan, which would have freed over \$250 million for investment, was stymied by "political considerations," he said.

Ya'acobi denies 'high commissioner' jibe

Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi yesterday maintained that his much-quoted remark about U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz being Israel's "high commissioner" had been taken out of context.

"I said that it was Israel that had to take responsibility for curing its economy.... What I did say, but in a light vein only, was that while we had not

yet done enough, we had done quite a bit and even the high commissioner had given us a good mark in our first term report."

Ya'acobi, speaking on the Army Radio, said that his remarks had been perverted on Israeli Television. He said he had had no intention of attacking Shultz. (Itim)

Physicist to lecture on radical new theory

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A revolutionary new theory which may reconcile the differences between quantum and relativity theories of physics is the focal point of the Second Winter School for physics which opened yesterday at the Hebrew University's Givat Ram campus.

Guest lecturer Prof. John Schwartz of the California Institute of Technology, one of the authors of the "Superstrings" theory, will give

one of the first lectures ever on this new concept.

According to the theory, the universe is "finite but unbounded" and curves back on itself. This curvature, the theory's authors say, may be the fourth dimension, rather than time, as many physicists including Einstein have believed. To demonstrate this they say that if one were to shine a laser beam into the void, then like a fly crawling over a giant dome it would eventually come back to the place where it originated.

The theory says that there may be many other dimensions in addition to the three we are familiar with, but that their overall effect is so reduced because of the time and distances involved in an expanding universe that they are almost imperceptible. The authors feel, however, that these dimensions (some physicists say there are 11) may explain what seems to be erratic movement on the part of particles. (Itim)

The Winter School will continue through January 4.

Bethlehem cab driver shot, body set alight

RAMALLAH. — A cab driver from Bethlehem was shot dead on Tuesday and his body was set alight, police said after identifying the body.

The body of Issa Sand, 30, was found on a side road near Ramallah. Next to it, a car which had been used by three suspects for investigations.

Gaza Strip man dies of self-inflicted burns

GAZA (Itim). — A man admitted to the government hospital here on Wednesday died yesterday morning of self-inflicted burns.

A police inquiry revealed that Ahmed Zinati, 46, of Khan Yunis, near here, set himself alight after pouring kerosene over himself.

Kibbutzim to help integrate Ethiopians

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The kibbutzim are to help Ethiopian immigrants integrate into Israeli life, it has been decided by the roof organization that unites all the kibbutz movements.

The kibbutzim will offer ulpanim to adults, take in youth groups, and provide programmes for 17-year-olds to prepare them for military service.

ALLON MONUMENT. — The Jewish Agency is to contribute funds for the completion of a museum and educational centre named after the late Yigal Allon to open in 1986 in Ginosar. Allon's kibbutz.

CELEBRATE NEW YEAR AT THE AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL

Saturday December 29th 1984 — Our renowned Saturday Buffet from 12 noon to 3 p.m. \$19 plus VAT

Monday December 31st 1984 — Sumptuous dinner and dancing from 8 p.m. Dance to the music of Matt's orchestra with the singer Rica Han \$65 plus VAT (payment with reservations)

Price in dollars for tourists Equivalent Shekel price for Israelis

AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
Nablus Road, Jerusalem
Call 02-282421; 285171 for reservations

AACI
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICANS & CANADIANS IN ISRAEL
AACI JERUSALEM REGION IS MOVING!
Our offices will be closed from Thursday, January 3 through Sunday, January 6.
We reopen our offices on Monday, January 7 in our new location 6 MANE STREET (or 11 PINKER)
Watch for your invitation to our Chanukat Habayit!!

LONDON THEATRE TOURS

10 DAYS ... 4 SHOWS ... 3 TOURS

1st Tour: 22nd-31st January, 1985
2nd Tour: 19th-28th February, 1985
A. HOTEL: Mount Royal (Very convenient for Oxford Street Shopping)
B. FLIGHTS: By EL-AL
PRICE: \$565.- SINGLE SUPPLEMENT: \$73.-
(Prices do not include travel tax and taxes on land arrangements)

Ask for a leaflet from any Travel Agent.

Operated by:
NATOUR LTD., Israel's No. 1 Tour Operator



HC Electrical Services
Howard Chier (U.S.A.)
Israel Licensed
* Planning and design
* Installation & Modifications
* Burglar and Fire Alarm Systems
* Breakdowns & Emergency Repairs
* Work guaranteed & Free estimates
Don't hesitate. Call now:
Tel. 052-77588, 03-818248

Furs & Foremost, Made in Israel.

Wrap yourself in Israeli warmth. Lush elegance, innovative design. Masterly expertise backed by centuries of tradition. And priced below expectations. Israeli furs.

Furs purchased in Israel by tourists are tax-free locally, and enjoy full customs-exemption in the U.S. and in E.E.C. countries. Exemption certificates available at most fur stores and factory show-rooms.

Association of Furriers in Israel.

Heavy security as trial begins in Poland

Priest kidnapped 'to frighten him, not to kill him'

TORUN, Poland. — Murdered priest Jerzy Popieluszko was kidnapped to frighten him into abandoning his support for the banned Solidarity free trade union, a security police officer on trial for the killing said yesterday.

Lieut. Leszek Pekala, 32, told the opening session of the trial at Torun provincial court that he helped kill the militantly anti-Communist Popieluszko, but said that his death had not been intended.

He spoke after the reading of murder indictments against himself and two other security policemen, Capt. Gregorz Piotrowski, 33, and Lieut. Waldemar Chmielewski, 29.

Their Interior Ministry superior, Col. Adam Pietruszka, was indicted for inciting them to abduct and kill the priest. All four face a minimum of eight years imprisonment and

possible death sentences.

The prosecution said the three killers, who confessed under interrogation, claimed to believe they had high-level protection and would be rewarded for their action which they did not regard as anti-state.

Describing Popieluszko's death after he was kidnapped near his northern town on October 19, the indictment said he was beaten unconscious four times when he tried to escape from the abductors' car.

He was strangled with a rope round his neck, wrists and ankles so that he strangled himself as he struggled and he was dead when he was thrown into the Vistula River where his body was found 11 days later.

Five western correspondents were allowed into the crowded 100-seat court for the start of the trial which took place amidst heavy security.

Police blocked sightseers from surrounding streets with barricades and a helicopter circled at roof-level over the building tucked in the middle of a back street.

Pietruszka looked impassive. Piotrowski confident and Pekala and Chmielewski nervous after their handcuffs were removed and the proceedings began. They wore civilian clothes.

Television cameras were allowed in briefly at the start to give a first public glimpse of the men accused of a crime which has shocked this intensely devout country.

According to the correspondents, the 70-page indictment said Piotrowski headed a section in the secret police responsible for "anti-state" and "anti-socialist" actions by members of the Roman Catholic clergy, including Popieluszko.

Piotrowski told investigators that the killing was intended "to influence" the actions of other priests and the episcopate, the correspondents quoted the indictment.

The captain said he acted "out of hatred" and "professional frustration" because his actions to curb Popieluszko's activities had not been successful, the indictment said.

The indictment said Piotrowski gathered evidence against Popieluszko in December 1983 when the priest's Warsaw apartment was searched. Popieluszko was subsequently indicted on charges of possessing explosive material and underground leaflets.

The priest always maintained the evidence had been planted, and the charges were dropped under July's general amnesty. (AP, Reuters)

On fifth anniversary of invasion and guerrilla war

Soviets increase their troop strength in Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP). — Five years after sending the Red Army into Afghanistan the Soviet Union has begun to increase its troop strength and to introduce more modern weaponry in fighting a war that has cost an estimated 30,000 Soviet lives according to a Moslem guerrilla leader.

On December 27, 1979, the Soviet Union sent an estimated 85,000 airborne and regular ground troops into Afghanistan to aid a coup d'état staged by the pro-Soviet Afghan leader Babrak Karmal, now president.

In Washington on Wednesday, President Ronald Reagan condemned the continuing Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, calling it "a serious impediment to the improvement of our bilateral relations."

Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe issued a statement in Tokyo urging Soviet withdrawal, and Bangladesh's fundamentalist Jamaat-e-Islami Party observed a "black day" marking Soviet "occupation" of Afghanistan.

In the past three months, Soviet troop strength has grown to 140,000 by most accounts. Gulbadin Hikmatyar, a top guerrilla leader, told a news conference in Islamabad this week that military and civilian casualties are mounting but there is no end in sight to the conflict.

Five years of fighting have cost "one million lives," Hikmatyar said, citing 950,000 civilian and 50,000 guerrilla deaths.

The British Government yesterday called for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

A government statement said that without the withdrawal there could be no progress towards an internationally acceptable settlement.

The French government, in a statement issued yesterday, stressed the "imperious necessity" of a Soviet withdrawal and the right of Afghans to self-determination.

In Moscow the Soviet press marked the 20th anniversary of the Afghan People's Democratic Party and extolled its accomplishments since coming to power six years ago, but mentioned the Soviets' 1979 intervention only in rebutting foreign criticism.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda did not mention the Soviet-backed coup that brought Karmal to power or the intervention of Soviet troops.

In Bangladesh, an estimated 1,000

demonstrators marched through Dacca streets yesterday condemning the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and demanding immediate withdrawal.

The demonstration was organized by two fundamentalist student and youth organizations, the Islamic Youth Front and the Islamic Student Front.

In Thailand, about 200 Thai Moslems, most of them students, staged a one-hour demonstration in front of the Soviet Embassy yesterday. The demonstrators distributed statements condemning Moscow, placed a protest letter in the embassy's mail box and carried placards reading "Death to USSR."

The group promised to meet at the embassy every year until the Soviet Union pulled its troops out of Afghanistan.

American seeks \$110m. for hijack torture

NEW YORK (AP). — A New York City man sued Kuwait Airways and Iran for \$110 million on Wednesday, charging they allowed terrorists to torture him aboard a jet hijacked to Teheran earlier this month.

John Costa, 50, said that while bound with ropes, he was "beaten, kicked, abused, terrorized, burned with cigarettes and with the flame of a cigarette lighter" during the five days he was a hostage aboard flight 221.

Costa said he suffered several fractured ribs and head and body

injuries at the terrorists' hands. He said he also saw another American passenger being "sadistically tortured" and was aware the terrorists had "cold-bloodedly murdered" two other American passengers.

"Iran conspired with the villainous terrorists involved and made possible much of the conduct ... by condoning same," Costa charged. He said Iranian officials exhibited a "tolerant attitude" toward the hijackers and have not assured the world the terrorists will be prosecuted.

Moscow says Geneva talks are not a major breakthrough

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A senior Soviet official said yesterday that it would be premature to see next month's U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva as a turning point in relations between Washington and Moscow.

But Vadim Zagladin, deputy chief of the Communist Party's International Department, said Moscow believes there is a chance to improve U.S.-Soviet relations, if Washington shows willingness and matches that with actions.

Writing in the daily Sovetskaya Rossiya (Soviet Russia), Zagladin said that when U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko met on January 7-8, their discussions would be exploratory and could not be called real negotiations.

"It is not known how it (the meeting) will go," Zagladin said, adding that Washington had still to decide how it would tackle the encounter in Geneva.

"That it is why talk of a 'turning point' heard in some places is not justified," he said.

Accusing the White House of hypocrisy, Zagladin said Washington made conciliatory noises but at the same time justified its military and foreign policies.

Washington had reached its decision to switch to a less harsh policy towards Moscow purely for internal political reasons — to help re-elect President Reagan and to quell domestic discontent with his policies, the article said.

Lebanese woman fails to find son, kills herself

BEIRUT (Reuters). — A 37-year-old Lebanese Shi'ite Moslem woman committed suicide after failing to trace her 13-year-old son who was kidnapped nine months ago, the daily al-Safir newspaper reported yesterday.

In a report headlined "The first martyr of families of the kidnapped," the left-wing daily said Nayfeh Najjar Hamadeh, a secretary at the newspaper, poisoned herself Wednesday night.

Singapore quits Unesco

PARIS (AP). — Singapore is withdrawing from the UN Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Singapore's ambassador to France said yesterday.

Ambassador David Marshall, who also acts as the permanent representative to Unesco, said the decision indicates neither disagreement with nor criticism of the organization.

"We have handed in our notice of withdrawal. We're a small country and we've got priority objectives for our limited resources," the ambassador said.

Man-made comet becomes a dud after launch

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Scientists yesterday launched an artificial comet high above earth, where it "exploded like a very bright star" and formed a 49,888-kilometre tail, then dissipated after 15 minutes in an experiment to study solar wind.

"The solar wind blew this thing away very rapidly," scientist Bob Cameron said in a radio-telephone interview from a National Aeronautics and Space Administration jet that flew over the Pacific Ocean from Mountain View, California.

"At the outset, it exploded. It looked like a very bright star — sort of a yellowish-blue flash that quickly went to purple," Cameron said. "It held that size and shape for about three to five minutes, then we began to see a pronounced tail, which grew very rapidly" to nearly 50,000 kilometres in length.

The comet appeared 10 minutes after two canisters of barium were released from a West German satellite about 96,558 km over the Pacific.

The comet was part of a seven-experiment, \$78 million, U.S.-British-West German study of how the earth's magnetic field interacts with the solar wind, a hot, electrically charged gas or "plasma" speeding away from the sun at nearly 1.6 million kilometres per hour.

Cameron said the comet was dimmer than initially expected, because only two of four barium canisters were released so the experiment can be repeated next summer. It was visible to the naked eye from the Nasa plane for "a very, very few seconds," he said.

"It really dissipated much more rapidly than we expected," Cameron said. "It was a very strong solar wind and there was half as much barium as we anticipated."

Meanwhile, Halley's Comet, the earth's once-a-lifetime visitor from outer space, is heading this way again after 75 years and should be visible in this planet's northern hemisphere from the late autumn of 1985 until early 1986.

Science establishments in Europe, America, the Soviet Union and Japan are preparing to welcome the comet, which passed by in 1910, with major research programmes involving space missions, a satellite called Giotto and a welter of publicity.

Halley's Comet is named after British astronomer Edmund Halley who observed it in 1682, calculated its orbit and accurately predicted its return in 1757. It was the first accurate prediction of a comet's return in the history of science.

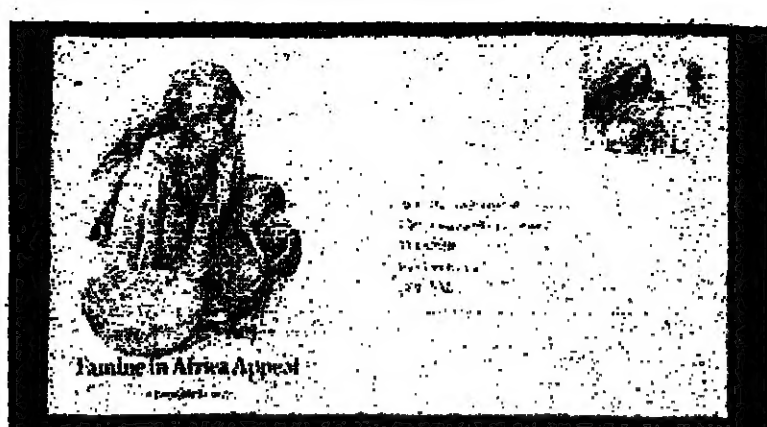
Halley's Comet, first recorded by the Chinese in 240 BCE, is one of the brightest of the many thousands of comets travelling through space.

As it draws nearer, the comet will be visible in the sky from the earth's surface first with binoculars, then the naked eye.

But it will be best observed by space probes as it speeds on its orbit at 56,327 kilometres an hour.

One of these probes will be a satellite code-named Giotto which has been developed by the 10-nation European Space Agency and built by British Aerospace at its plant at Bristol in western England.

Giotto is named after the Italian artist Giotto di Bondone from Florence, whose painting the Adoration of the Magi, completed around 1304, depicts Halley's Comet.



A special envelope, showing an African mother with her two hungry children, is being produced by the post office in Britain to raise funds for drought and famine victims in Africa. The cover will cost 50 pence, including the 31 pence stamp. Total proceeds of the sale, with no expenses deducted by the post office, will go to the appeal via the Disaster Emergency Committee. (UPI telephoto)

5 killed as India votes

NEW DELHI (AP). — Five people were killed in election violence yesterday as more than 53 million Indians voted on the second day of national elections. Several million police and security forces were deployed to keep the peace.

Four people were killed in rival party clashes and one was killed when police fired to break up an inter-party battle in villages in the key southern state of Andhra Pradesh, according to the United News of India, quoting police.

Most of the violence occurred in Andhra when home-made bombs were hurled at a polling booth, fights broke out between the National Congress and state Telegu Desam parties and ballot boxes were stolen from 10 stations. UNI said.

At least 29 people have been killed since polling started Monday for 507 parliamentary seats. At least 13 others were killed in pre-poll violence, raising the total to at least 42 since the campaign started in early December.

More than 97 million people were eligible to vote for 116 seats yesterday. Initial reports indicated about 55 per cent voted — more than 53 million.

The election ends today when several million people are eligible to vote for three seats.

More than 170 million voters — more than 60 per cent of those eligible — went to the polls Monday to fill 379 seats. Almost 380 million people were eligible to vote in the world's biggest election, spread over three days to allow for movement of election workers and security forces.

Angry Italians ask justice at service for bomb victims

BOLOGNA, Italy (Reuters). — An angry crowd mourning at least 15 people killed by a train bomb near Bologna chanted "We want justice" yesterday as the city's Communist mayor charged that the bombers enjoyed protection with Italy's state apparatus.

Mayor Renzo Imbeni, speaking to the crowd after a funeral service for the victims in Bologna's main basilica, said the identity of those behind last Sunday's bombing of a crowded train in a tunnel south of here is still a mystery despite numerous claims by political extremists.

"But we know why they could kill," Imbeni said. "Because this terrorism by massacre goes unpunished."

The mayor said 140 people had died since 1969 in five bomb attacks attributed to neo-fascist groups, but not a single person had been found guilty.

Those who placed the explosives in Brescia, Milan, and in three railway attacks around Bologna, including the latest, had escaped "because there was complicity and protection within the state apparatus," he said.

During the service, attended by President Sandro Pertini and other political leaders, Bologna Archbishop Giacomo Biffi also angrily demanded that those behind Sunday's attack and previous outrages be brought to justice.

For the first time in a mass killing, relatives of the victims took the coffins away for private burial instead of participating in the state funeral service.

Italian newspapers quoted relatives of some of the 14 identified victims as saying they were protesting against the state's failure to guard institutions from indiscriminate attack.

Chinese peasants swear to protect pandas

PEKING (Reuters). — Mountain villagers in west China drank the blood of slaughtered cockerles in an oath to protect the endangered giant panda, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

The oath was part of a traditional ritual among men of the Yi minority in Sichuan Province, where most of China's 1,000 pandas live.

The government is offering cash rewards to encourage rural people to help pandas as part of its campaign to protect the animal which is threatened by a shortage of bamboo, its favourite food.

The Chinese press has reported cases of pandas — which can be dangerous — moving into the isolated homes of hill people. One lived in a peasant family's courtyard for two weeks.

Some families have treated visiting pandas to meals of mutton, potatoes and other food, the agency said.

KENNEDY. — U.S. Sen. Edward Kennedy left Sudan yesterday after paying a five-day visit to drought-stricken areas and spending Christmas Eve with relief workers at a camp for Ethiopian famine victims.

Indian firemen rescue infants in blaze

NEW DELHI (AP). — Firemen rescued 200 women and children, including newborn infants, from a hospital maternity ward after a fire broke out nearby. A hospital spokesman said there were no deaths or injuries.

Dr. P.B. Majumdar, medical superintendent of the Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan Hospital in northern Delhi, said the fire broke out in a medical storehouse around noon, but was put out in an hour.

The storehouse is located near the maternity ward, where 20 children and 180 women panicked after they saw the smoke and were quickly evacuated to safer areas by 150 firemen, Majumdar said.

Police were investigating the cause of the fire, and Majumdar said the blaze might have been triggered by an electrical short circuit or carelessness of hospital workers.

Three more sentenced to die in Vietnam

LONDON (Reuters). — Three more people were sentenced to death and 16 others given jail terms ranging from four years to life on charges of plotting to overthrow Vietnam's Communist government, Radio Hanoi reported yesterday.

The broadcast, monitored by the BBC, said the group had served in the former South Vietnamese army. They were tried recently by the Song Be provincial court just north of Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon, and all of them pleaded guilty.

It was not known if the group had links to more than 100 dissidents captured from 1981 to 1984, after infiltrating Vietnam, and charged with plotting to overthrow the government with the help of China, Thailand and the U.S.

Twenty-one dissidents were tried in Ho Chi Minh City two weeks ago. Five were sentenced to death and the others were jailed for from eight years to life.

Radio Hanoi said the leader of the group that was tried at Song Be had plotted the overthrow of the government while at a re-education camp. He recruited others from inside the camp.

Sports

Aussies save Test

MELBOURNE (AP). — The fourth Test match at the Melbourne cricket ground ended in a draw here yesterday with the West Indies only two wickets short of victory, after Australia batted through the afternoon to be 198 for the loss of eight wickets. Australian tail-ender Geoff Lawson was bowled by the last ball of the match without scoring but he had survived the first five balls of the last over from Courtney Walsh.

Opener Andrew Hilditch saved the match for Australia with a patient, courageous innings of 113. He was later named Man of the Match.

He batted for 359 minutes and his seven fours and was out only 10 minutes before the end of the play to a Larry Gomes ball that kept him.

Others to contribute to the drawn result: Australia were skipper Alan Border, who made 41 before given out by a controversial umpiring decision, and spinner Murray Bennett, who hung on for 83 minutes and was not out 3 at the end of play. Big Joel Garner was the most successful Windies bowler, finishing with figures of 3-61.

West Indies 479 and 186 for 5 decs. Australia 296 and 198 for 8. Match drawn. In Cuttack, England's tallest pulled off a dramatic victory over India in second one-day international cricket match yesterday with a better run rate average as poor light disrupted end of play in this Eastern city. India scored 232 for 39 overs, with an average of 5.84 runs, while England batters collected 241 runs for five in 46 overs with an average of 5.23 runs.

SOCCER PREVIEW

Shift to Cup

By PAUL KOHN

Post Sports Correspondent TEL AVIV. — The league championship race takes a breather this weekend, as the teams in the top two divisions play in the comparatively new League Cup round-robin tournament. The competition here, unlike other countries, is between national league teams, apart from second division clubs.

The 16 teams in the first division have been divided into four groups. In Group "A" Maccabi Tel Aviv, Maccabi Haifa, Maccabi Netanya and Beitar Jerusalem face each other. Group "B" comprises Beitar Jerusalem, Beitar Tel Aviv, Hapoel Haifa and Maccabi Jaffa. Group "C" has Hapoel Tel Aviv, Hapoel Beersheba, Hapoel Ashdod, and Hapoel Ramat Gan. While Group "D" comprises Hapoel Lod, Maccabi Netanya, Shimonon and Hapoel Petah Tikva.

The main game tomorrow will be played in Kiryat Haim, where Maccabi Haifa, the league champions, face Maccabi Tel Aviv. The Haifa-ites received a shock message last Saturday when lowly Beitar Tel Aviv beat them 1:0 on the same ground. Maccabi Haifa will be keen to erase the memory of that match.

Beitar Tel Aviv meanwhile will be playing the new league leaders, Beitar Jerusalem, at YMCA in Jerusalem. Another victory for Beitar Tel Aviv is very unlikely.

In Petah Tikva, Hapoel entertain Shimonon, who beat them 1:0 last Saturday at the Bloomfield Stadium.

Budd runs again

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — South African-born runner Zola Budd will arrive in Switzerland tonight to resume her international athletics career with an 8.4-km. road race in Zurich on Sunday, her adviser Jamie Moberg said.

Budd said last month she planned to stay in South Africa for the time being and would commute to international events, and that a trust fund administered by Moberg and two other South Africans had been set up for her. She is retaining her British nationality and is being severely criticized in South Africa for trying to have it both ways, thus bringing South Africa into disrepute.

Suspensions

By DON GOULD

Post Basketball Reporter TEL AVIV. — Clarence Kees of Hapoel Holon and Eyal Kuper of Maccabi Tel Aviv were sentenced to miss three games and one game respectively by the IBA's disciplinary committee yesterday, as a punishment for the bout of ill-discipline which erupted when their two teams met recently.

Magee flies out today to join Maccabi Tel Aviv in London for the traditional 16-team friendly international round robin at the Crystal Palace to mark the Christmas-New Year holidays. Maccabi's first game today is against a Czechoslovakian side.

In Haarlem, Holland, Hapoel Tel Aviv is participating in a similar friendly festival tournament. They lost 88-90 to den Bosch of Holland, despite Mike Largent's 20 points, but beat Reno City of Belgium 135-85. Largent scored 21 points, and five other players getting into double figures.

NBA. — New Jersey 112, Detroit 97; Washington 119, Indiana 89; Dallas 124, Los Angeles Clippers 118; Milwaukee 97, Houston 87; Boston 119, Phoenix 114; Atlanta 117, New York 105; Utah 133, Kansas City 122; Denver 130, San Antonio 119; Los Angeles Lakers 101; Seattle 97.

NFL. — Kings 3, Canucks 3; Oilers 6, Flames 5; Blues 4, Black Hawks 3; Buffalo 6, Toronto 6; Washington 6, Philadelphia 6; Whalers 5, Devils 3; Penguins 6, Islanders 5. JUNIOR TENNIS. — Gifford Bloom won his second and third round matches in the Brierley International Junior Tennis Championships at Port Washington, beating Jiro Sario of Japan, 6-4, 6-4 and Kenichi Kojima, U.S., 6-3, 2-6, 3-6.

TRAVEL EDDIE
ENGLISH SPEAKING TOURS

SOUTH AFRICA
Jan. 23 — Feb. 14

Eddie invites you to join him and a few English-speaking friends on an exciting tour through South Africa. Hotels are, in the main, 5 star. Transfers by air and air-conditioned coaches.

The tour will take you through Johannesburg (5 days), Kruger National Park (safar) and Zululand (5 days), Port Elizabeth and the Garden Route (4 days) and Cape Town (7 days).

An additional 10 local sightseeing tours are included. Kosher/vegetarian/fish meals are available. No Sabbath travel.

Cost: \$2550. — including full English breakfasts and 16 meals. Book now because space is limited. 0234-31242

For details call: Eddie at ADIV TOURS
Tel. 053-371 14, 053-44615, Reser No. 5305
Jerusalem Agent: Promised Land Ltd., 10 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem.
Tel. 02-22371, Tel Aviv Agent: Barak Tours, 29 Allenby Rd., Tel. 03-286798

TRAVEL EDDIE
ENGLISH SPEAKING TOURS

2 great occasions to enjoy a
LONDON THEATRE TOUR
Jan. 16-24 or Feb. 10-19

- * 5 shows
- * 3 tours
- * personally escorted
- * Mount Royal Hotel

Last week for booking to
UNBELIEVABLE AMERICA
Tel Aviv-Los Angeles/San Francisco-Tel Aviv
Only \$599

With stopovers at any or all of the following Cities:
London, Boston, New York, Chicago
Travel till March 27.

For details call: Eddie at ADIV TOURS
Tel. 053-371 14, 053-44615, Reser No. 5305
Jerusalem Agent: Promised Land Ltd., 10 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem.
Tel. 02-22371, Tel Aviv Agent: Barak Tours, 29 Allenby Rd., Tel. 03-286798

British Settlers Association
ANNUAL NATIONAL CONFERENCE
December 29 — 30
Opening Dec. 29, 7:30 p.m.
Reverend Absorption Centre
Distinguished Guest Speakers
Include Aryeh Ditzkin, Chaim Aron, Mark Segal
For details contact
Stephanie Kleinmann 03-265244

Tour Va'alah
W.Z.O. Aliah
and Absorption Dept.
Invites visitors from abroad
to a **ONE-DAY TOUR**
of **CENTRAL GALILEE**
(Visiting Carmel and the Segal Area)
on Wednesday, January 2, 1985
Departing from Tel Aviv. There is no
charge for the trip but the equivalent of
\$5.50 will be collected for lunch at a
Moshe.

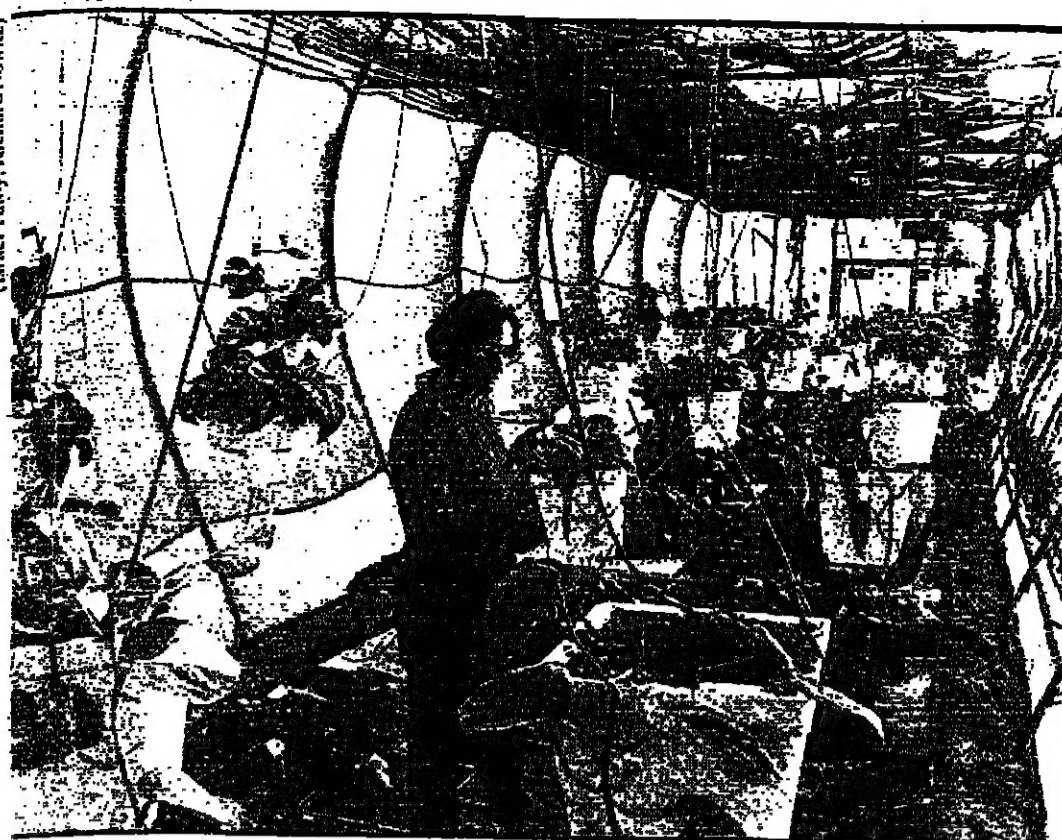
For details and registration
call Tel. 03-268311, ext. 28
or Tel. 268842
Office hours, Sunday — Thursday,
8 a.m. — 1 p.m.
02-231-29 Friday — 8 a.m. — 1 p.m.

SEVEN DAYS IN MUSICAL, MAGICAL VIENNA

The beautiful city of Vienna is yours for a week of culture and art, including an evening of opera, three operettas and a theatre play. There is also a half-day sightseeing tour of Vienna and Schoenbrunn, and accommodations in Vienna's fabulously located, first class Europa Hotel.

DATES: February 3-10, 1985.
PRICE: Only \$699 per person in a double room. Includes all of the above plus round-trip flight via Austrian Airlines, breakfasts throughout the tour, transfers to and from airport.

RESERVE NOW — CALL OR VISIT
ZIONTOURS JERUSALEM
23 HILLEL ST., JERUSALEM. TEL. 02-233326/7/8



From left: Tropical plants being tested at the Volcani Institute; investigating the ability of plants to survive in a desert environment at the Ben-Gurion University's Institute for Applied Research; African participant in a development programme.

Laboratory for the Third World

The Jerusalem Post's Liora Moriel looks at the scope of Israel's assistance to developing nations

IT IS A CURIOUS irony that Israel — the subject of scorn and abuse by so many Third World countries — possesses the key to many of their most pressing development problems.

What makes Israel unique in this regard is that it, too, contains vast areas of arid land and that it, too, has recently passed through the traumatic development process.

And along the way, Israel has acquired the technology and expertise for overcoming some of the most stubborn barriers to development.

But humanitarian aid transcends political invective, and despite the lack of diplomatic relations, Israel is involved — directly or indirectly — in development projects in most Third World countries.

"Not even big countries can supply our kind of know-how," says Professor Samuel Pohoryles, director of the Agriculture Ministry's Rural Planning and Development Authority.

"Few other countries can point to our kind of success," adds Yohanan Bein, who directs the Foreign Ministry's International Cooperation Division. "Thirty-five years ago, Israel was on an austerity programme, with a lack of goods, even hunger. Today, our exports amount to \$12b. a year, half of it through industry. This is a stupendous achievement in one generation."

In that one generation, Israel has increased its agricultural potential 12-fold, six times more than the rosiest prognosis for similar semi-arid zones given by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. It has become a leader in developing such sparsely populated zones, both in water management and plant genetics, and is in the forefront of dairy-cow breeding and milk production, as well as cotton growing.

"We are good at passing along our know-how," says Bein, "because we remember the problems. The experts who train farmers in developing countries today are duplicating their own experiences in Israel; they know what mistakes they made and how not to repeat them."

"It is Israel's interest to increase its friends abroad and it is in the interest of developing countries to develop," says Bein.

"Most countries, quite rightly, see Israel as a model to copy, an inspiration. We see Israel as a natural laboratory, because we have a semi-arid area without enough arable land or water, and this is the predicament of most developing countries."

SINCE INDEPENDENCE, Israel has repeatedly offered to share its expertise and technology with its

Arab neighbours, as well as with other countries.

In his annual address to the United Nations General Assembly in October, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir repeated that "Israel calls upon all governments to set aside political differences and narrow economic interests to join forces in the campaign against hunger."

"Israel," he said, "will continue to cooperate with other nations in technology and development. It stands ready to join other governments, international agencies and non-governmental organizations in working to meet this great challenge to humanity."

In fact, Israel is ignoring the official aloofness of those countries, which nevertheless need and want its help.

"We have, after all, unofficial relations with many, many countries," says Benjamin Abileah, Bein's assistant.

"Most African nations which severed relations with Israel in 1973 are convinced of the need for renewing diplomatic relations with us and are only looking for an excuse," says Bein.

"The overt reason for the initial break in relations was that a sister African country — Egypt — lost territory conquered by Israel, and there is no reason why this should still be a factor today."

Egypt now enjoys Israeli agricultural assistance through two trilateral projects funded to the tune of \$8 million by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID): the development of arid zones, and the exchange of agricultural technology between Israel and Egypt, which share similar ecological environments.

"We're the main contractor for the project," says Dr. Elliott Birnbaum, director of the Boyko Institute, which is attached to Ben-Gurion University's Institute for Applied Research. "There are two Egyptian scientists here for a year."

The projects are funded indirectly — "AID helps developing countries, and we're not one. But our research can be funded" — and the aim is to help Egypt raise its level of agriculture by doing research that can be used there.

"As far as I know," says Birnbaum, "this is the first instance of such direct help."

The less a country depends on the Arab world, the more likely it is to seek Israeli assistance, according to Bein. The basis for cooperation is the desire to learn from Israel's experience, particularly in agriculture.

Israel has a solid reputation for helping developing nations through



Moshavnik provides information for students from developing countries.

"in-service training. One of our experts goes to the area and is responsible for everything in his field, with the help of the Agriculture Ministry," says Abileah.

In addition, Israel offers 40 courses every year to train people from developing nations in agriculture, medicine, community development and labour studies. Over 27,000 men and women from 112 countries have so far come to Israel for these courses, given in three languages (English, French and Spanish).

There are three approaches to sharing know-how with the developing world, says Bein, based on different ideologies. The first says that a master plan should be devised for the whole country. "Experts are sent to the area; they sit in air-conditioned offices and draw up a beautiful plan that is very rarely used. It usually simply collects dust on some higher official's desk."

The second approach, favoured by Scandinavian countries, is to reach the simple farmer. "This is a short-term solution, because you only reach the one you teach."

The third way, shared by Israel and a few other countries, is to reach the middle level — agricultural planners, school principals, and other instructors. "What they learn themselves, they will pass on to others. That's why we extend our courses, teaching participants how to disseminate their new knowledge, and how to persuade the boss to agree to the implementation of these new ideas."

IN JULY, the evaluation unit of the Israel Association for International Cooperation handed the Foreign Ministry the results of the first study ever of an Israeli aid programme. The country studied was Thailand — on which, available statistics sug-

gest, Israel spends some 15 per cent of its annual aid budget — and the period 1976 to 1982.

The survey showed that the programme is a good one, as it provides practical application as well as technical know-how. But some of the projects are not as vital and relevant as others. The evaluators proposed that a joint Israeli-Thailand team be set up to plan a long-term programme that would "project Thailand's priorities and Israel's capabilities several years ahead."

While Thailand is a good example of a long-term Israeli project, other countries, such as Nicaragua, have either discontinued ongoing programmes totally or have greatly curtailed them.

Bein stresses that Israel's policy in any given case is not to send an Israeli team of experts under the guise of another country of origin. Israelis can take part in projects funded by other nations as Israelis, but only individual experts acting on their own behalf can go to hostile countries without the Israeli tag.

"There are no Israelis acting as if they were foreigners," states Bein categorically. "There is always a balance of ideology and policy when we make a decision on an aid project. If Libya asked for our expertise, it wouldn't get it. On the other hand, Jordan has received our help without asking, simply by focusing its binoculars over the border and copying exactly what we've done here."

"Today, there is no longer a Green Line along this border."

WHEN DIRECT or indirect Israeli assistance is not possible, it is often given through an international organization which has links with both parties. For example, Israeli researchers regularly receive brochures advising them of funding for special

of agriculture. The Dutch are also funding projects using Israeli scientists.

ONE OF THE MOST exciting is that initiated by Prof. Dov Pasternack (now on sabbatical in the U.S.) of BGU's Boyko Institute near Ashkelon.

Because many of the world's deserts border on the sea, it was thought that a fodder plant which can be grown in sea water might alleviate a serious problem in developing such otherwise hopeless regions. (It is too expensive to bring sweet-water irrigation to these areas.)

Pasternack is working with Australian salt bushes. He has developed a technique for growing salt-tolerant plants and trees in sea water. "The idea is that by using the right flow rate of water, the salt water is pumped up from the sea and drains back to the sea without endangering better-quality water further from the coast," explains Birnbaum.

One salt bush that spread well as fodder was found to be unpalatable to sheep, but tests are currently underway to see whether the sheep will tolerate it as a small part of their regular fodder, in a mix. Other plants are also being tested, and one is already a favourite with deer.

Birnbaum points out another, less lucrative method of spreading Israeli know-how. Visiting scientists from other countries, he says, are not above stealing.

"We work on hybrids of melons, strawberries, grapes, and so on, for five to 10 years. Once the plants are in the field, however, anyone can get cuttings and propagate them. Plant material is very easily stolen, even if the plant is patented."

Drip irrigation equipment from Israel also makes its way to countries all over the world.

"They're using drip irrigation coupled with cheap labour in many parts of the world so they can easily compete with us in agricultural exports," says Birnbaum.

Water management techniques developed by Israel, like drip irrigation, have increased productivity in Israel by 221 per cent from 1959 to 1975, Pohoryles points out. "That is to say that the same quantity of water in 1975 produced nearly two and a quarter times more agricultural output than in 1959."

Another statistic: "One employee in agriculture produces a quantity of food sufficient for 55 people, com-

pared with a ratio of 1:17 20 years ago."

ISRAEL IS NOT entirely altruistic, Bein emphasizes. "The reason a country approaches Israel and wants our help is because we have something to offer. Then, once the programme succeeds — and it usually does — the country comes back to Israeli companies to buy fertilizers, irrigation systems, sprinklers and so on. For every dollar we spend on technical assistance, we quickly earn \$5 in exports. And this amount increases in the long run."

The International Cooperation Division works with a very small budget, says Bein and Abileah, but through collaboration with other agencies abroad, the scope of its activities is greatly multiplied.

"This aid programme must be the basis of our foreign policy," says Bein. "What we need is more seed money so that we can carry out our own projects."

"Today, we are limited to those projects where we see eye to eye with the funding nation."

"It also means that we cannot be as quick as we were in the past to solve ongoing or special problems. In the Sixties, when we discovered a need in a developing country, Israeli experts were on the scene within two or three months. Today, it takes a year."

The scientists in Beersheba cannot solve the immediate problems presented by the famine in Ethiopia and vast areas of the Third World. But they may be able to help African farmers cope with the next catastrophic using developments like the buffalo gourd, which, says Dr. Samuel Medlinger, a researcher in plant genetics, "is excellent for plant material in the developing world with simple, hand-to-mouth agriculture."

The buffalo gourd is a perennial, and its tuber, which can reach a weight of 15 kg., supplies a rich source of high-quality starch, fibre and other nutrients.

"One good rainy season is all you really need," says Medlinger. "The farmer has the choice of either eating the tuber or keeping it underground as famine insurance. The earth itself becomes the storage space, so it is ideal for poor countries with poor infrastructures."

"This may be an immediate emergency food source until other help arrives. It will also keep farmers home and ease the flow of refugees to the towns."

Windows On Jerusalem

The New Restaurant in the East Jerusalem YMCA

Windows On Jerusalem announces its special New Year's Eve Programme, featuring an eight-course candle-light dinner:

1. Oriental hors d'oeuvres
2. Consomme Royale
3. Souffle Poisson Nantua
4. Lemon sherbet
5. Fillet of Beef Wellington
6. Cheese
7. Omelette Norwegienne
8. Coffee

Especially prepared for you by the Danish Chef Mogan Larsen and his team. You will be entertained by a professional duo, pianist and vocalist, from the U.S.

Price, IS\$25,000 per person. Limited places available. Ample secure parking. For reservations, please call Bernada at 02-282375-6. East Jerusalem YMCA, 29 Nabulus Rd.



Windows On Jerusalem is a cozy new restaurant atop the East Jerusalem YMCA, commanding a superb panoramic view of Jerusalem. Serving the best Oriental and French cuisine daily.

THANK YOU

Sheraton Hotels in Israel for IS 916,930. The Book Stop, Jerusalem for IS 50,000.

contributed to The Jerusalem Post Hanukkah Toy Fund



Lighting the Hanukkah candles at the Sheraton Hotel Toy Fund happening.

K KNESSET TOWER APARTMENT HOTEL

Luxurious Condominium in Jerusalem

Mortgages up to \$50,000

Own a fully equipped and maintained apartment in a hotel which provides superior recreation and full service facilities:

- Swimming pool
- Health clubs
- Tennis courts
- Restaurants, etc.

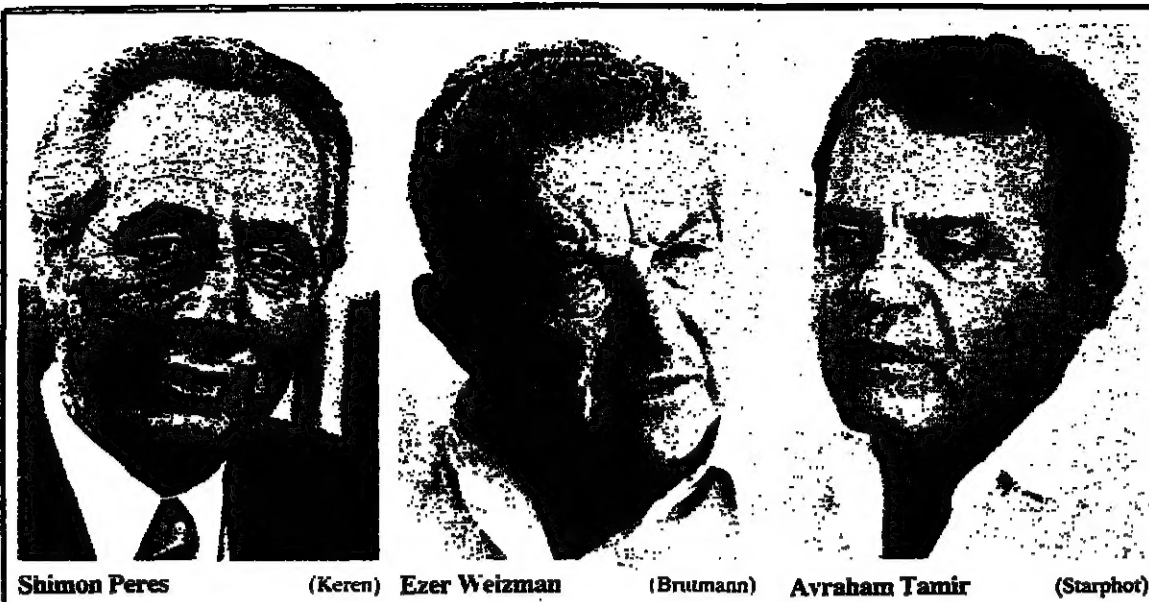
For further information please contact

MICHAEL STARR

2 Hamaalot St. Jerusalem
Tel. (02) 223017, 241367,
826694, 226226

Top of the pops premier

PUBLIC FACES / Mark Segal



Shimon Peres (Keren) Ezer Weizman (Brutmann) Avraham Tamir (Starphot)

THE MAN of the year, even his detractors must concede, is Prime Minister Shimon Peres. Once a perennial loser, he is zooming up the popularity charts. Pollster Sara Shemer was commissioned by *Hadashot* to ask the public:

"According to the Labour-Likud agreement, there must be a switch in the premiership between Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Shamir in two years' time. If it was in your power, who would you choose?" Answer: 47 per cent for Peres; 25 per cent for Shamir; 28 per cent "don't know."

More than the magic of incumbency is involved, to judge by the warm welcome Peres received from the crowds during his recent visits to Ashdod and Nahariya. No wonder the Likud is flummoxed, as they watch the exorcising of the demons they spirited onto Peres all those years. I'm told that at a closed meeting of the Shamir circle, his most personable emissary, MK Dan Meridor, wondered out loud whether it would not be better to break up the grand coalition now "because every day Peres gets more and more popular."

Everyone is remarking on the new style Peres has brought to the Prime Minister's office, not just the up-to-date electronic equipment, but his team of bright young men (average age 35, all university graduates), commonly known as the Peres Boys. He brought with him from Labour Party HQ Yosef Beilin, now cabinet secretary, and his bureau director, Boaz Appelbaum, who has key responsibility for deciding who gets through into the inner sanctum.

Each morning at 8 a.m. Beilin convenes a confab to draft lines of action and reaction for Peres' personal. This forum usually comprises political adviser Nimrod Novick, spokesman and media counsellor Uri Savir, his assistant, Baruch Askerov, and the director of the Government Press Office, Israel Peleg.

It's no bed of roses being on call to a workaholic boss. Spokesman Savir, for example, starts at 8 a.m. and often stays at the office until 11 p.m. The tag "Peres Boys" will soon become a misnomer when Aliza Eshed returns to Peres' employ as his personal assistant. The wife of

Davar columnist Hagai Eshed. Aliza worked for the Labour leader in his previous ministries.

The Peres Boys have become very fond of Ezer Weizman, whose office is down the hall, regarding him as most loyal to their boss and his search for peace. They're grateful that Ezer can influence an old pal, Avraham (Abrasha) Tamir, keeping his temper in check and enabling him to display his organizational talents as director-general of the Prime Minister's Office.

IT'S SAID that Peres doesn't have to divide in order to rule, as the Likud is doing the job for him. The Likudniks are not being too nice to each other. Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i came under attack this week in an article in *Ha'aretz* by a Liberal rival, Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir. What's drawing together Labour Ministers and many Liberals, especially Moda'i's faction, is David Levy's carping populism, which has earned him the nickname of "Hot Lips." Tension is growing between the two Likud factions since Moda'i sacked Herutnik Azriel Waldman from the Government Corporations Authority, after Inbar and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon dismissed Liberal Danny Lehrer from a senior post in his ministry.

I hear of friction in the Shamir entourage between his close Foreign Ministry aide, Yosef Ben-Aharon, and his "spy" at the P.M.'s Office, Harry Hurvitz. Both of them claim authorship of his hard-line speech at Yeshiva University. An unexpected guest at the dinner was our Ambassador to France, Ovadia Sofer. Some people say that when Peres was in Paris, Sofer behaved as though he were the centre of attention, and that he has been trying to curry favour with Shamir ever since the waning of his patron and Tamir's, Nessim Gaoz of Geneva.

PICTURE OF UNITY: Perhaps the

symbol of the grand coalition in government is the presence of two poster portraits above the information desk at the entrance to the Prime Minister's Office: David Ben-Gurion and Ze'ev Jabotinsky.

IT WAS a rare cabinet session this week: all 24 ministers attended.

A chart of ministerial absenteeism should have Ariel Sharon (Industry and Trade) at the top for his 47 days away during the government's 100 days in office. Next is Shamir, with 36 days abroad. Not far behind are the two Liberals, Gideon Patt (Science) with 32 days and Avraham Sharir (Tourism) with 25; Peres comes sixth (12 days); and at the bottom of the chart are Ezer Weizman (Minister in the Prime Minister's Office, 6 days), Yitzhak Rabin (Defence, 4 days) and Moshe Arens (Health, 3 days).

No astrologer is needed to tell us that Patt and Sharir will travel in 1985. But other predictions are not

so obvious. Star-gazer Ilan Pecker sees a tough year for Premier Peres. Both he and colleague Danny Herman forecast trouble with Syria towards the end of 1985. As to foreign parts, Pecker predicts that Ronald Reagan will quit the White House and there will be changes at Buckingham Palace. He also forecasts serious threats to King Hussein's reign.

A REBELLION is growing in Labour's Tel Aviv branch against Deputy Mayor (and Deputy Knesset Speaker) Dov Ben-Meir, because of his resistance to disbanding the Labour-Likud coalition at City Hall. City councillor, Prof. Ephraim Torgovnik is leading the revolt. Ben-Meir refuses to answer charges that he's spending too much public money. Apart from his Knesset pay, Ben-Meir enjoys an expense account paid from the municipal treasury, plus a second telephone at home and a car driven by a city-paid chauffeur.

Labour Party Secretary-General Uri Baram has given Ben-Meir until this Monday to honour his written election commitment to vacate either his municipal or his Knesset position. Avraham Nahmias (Safed) and Jacques Amir (Dimona) both quit their city halls on entering the Knesset.

While such ministers as Yigal Hurvitz, Moshe Arens and Ya'acov Tsor are urging that Ata's former owner, Shaul Eisenberg, cough up some of the state money he got to save the ailing textile firm, the role of the tycoon's erstwhile whiz-kid Michael (Micky) Albin seems to have been overlooked — rather surprising in view of the roller-coaster ride Ata's shares had. Albin's friends say he's far from the poor house, although he's not quite the communications tycoon he planned to be. Having parted ways with Israel Roll of Rollfilm, he's left with 60 per cent of Abie Nathan's highly

lucrative Voice of Peace radio station, 50 per cent of *Montin* magazine and the *Globes* financial paper. Albin is still involved in Liberal Party politics, and his old pal, party treasurer Menahem Altmann (a senior executive at Eisenberg's Israel Corporation) asked him to help tackle the Likud's \$2 million election debt.

BEST WISHES for a speedy recovery to 87-year-old Maimon and Kibbutz Artzi founder Meir Ya'ari, currently recovering from an eye operation at his Kibbutz Merhavia home. Just got a picture postcard from our Ambassador to Australia, Yisachar Ben-Ya'acov, from Tarawi, capital of the Republic of Kiribati in Micronesia, where he presented his letters of credence as our first non-resident Ambassador to President Joseph Tabai, whose country has a population of 100,000 living on islands stretching across five million kilometres of the Pacific.

The celebrated Czech-turned-American film director Milos Forman is flying in for the Israeli premiere of his *Amadeus*, along with producer Saul Zaentz, to be sponsored by the Council for a Beautiful Israel on January 22 at the Lev 1 cinema in Tel Aviv. Tickets (IS10,000 each) can be obtained from the ticket committee, run by Mrs. Esther Rubin.

Regine, the poor Belgian-born Jewish girl who built up a globe-embracing chain of night clubs, has just been here with her husband, Moroccan-born Roger Choukroun, to pick up their Israeli citizenship and to plan their future home in Jerusalem's Yemin Moshe quarter. Regine's coming home was celebrated by Aura Herzog at a small dinner party at Beit Hanassi, and in a Tel Aviv restaurant by such friends as Gita Shoverov and Lea Rabin. I'm told that the new Israeli will do her bit to further normalization with Egypt by shortly opening one of her famous clubs in Cairo.

BRITISH OLIM Society chairman Eric Lucas and director Ian Terry have marked its 25th anniversary by opening a social centre in Carmiel, named in honour of Ernest and Ella Frankel. The veteran British Zionist and Joint Israel Appeal leader has been a moving spirit in helping olim from Britain for the past quarter of a century.

The Jerusalem Post's Toy Fund and Forsake Me Not fund received IS900,000 from a benefit held at the Sheraton Hotels in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, with Sheraton Vice-President and Area Manager Per Kjellstrom and his staff volunteering for the event. Tel Aviv Hilton manager Dieter Huckerstein delighted a number of orphans with a Hanukkah party attended by Deputy Premier and Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, his wife Ophira and their children.

Christmas TV transmissions to the U.S. this year went via a new high-tech system called E-star, one feature of a revolution in satellite broadcasts to North America following the agreement between Gary Worth president of Los Angeles-based World Communications Inc. and Hesi Carmel, managing director of General Satellite Services Co. Ltd. The Israeli company has such weighty principals as ex-communications minister (and ex-Mossad chief) Meir Amit, French media magnate Jean Frydman and U.S. tycoon David Cukierman. The firm has an exclusive contract with Bezek, the state communications monopoly. It plans to put up in space a kosher Israeli satellite, according to Carmel's assistant, Yehuda Drori.

Our printer's devil had too much Hanukkah wine last week, ascribing to British Ambassador William Squire, the quip of our former envoy in London Gideon Raphael about the Gergens Party and the Germans' bad taste in colour. That Hanukkah revelry resulted in a misprint of the report of West German Ambassador Niels Hansen's reference to the Greeks. What he said was that should the Middle East impasse persist, Israel would have trouble not only with them, but with broader sections of Western public opinion.

HOME FOR TALENTED GUESTS

By MARSHA POMERANTZ / Jerusalem Post Reporter

IF ALL goes according to plan, Tel Aviv may have its own version of Jerusalem's Mishkenot Sha'ananim, a guesthouse for artists, writers, musicians and thinkers, in three or four years. Since nothing ever does go according to plan, it may take a little longer. But the chances are good: the plan exists, the committee is sitting, and a substantial part of the money is available.

Actually the guesthouse will be in Jaffa, in a remodelled version of "Scotch House," a missionary hospital constructed in the early 1900s in what is now Rehov Yefet.

The project is being undertaken by the Tel Aviv Development Foundation, which has worked on the renovation of the Neve Zedek neighbourhood, establishment of a community centre in Jaffa, construction of the amphitheatre in Hayaron Park, and other cultural and social ventures for which it mobilizes funding, principally from abroad.

Hanan Ben-Yehuda, director of the foundation, sits on the 12th and top floor of city hall, from which, if the windows were clean, one could see much of the centre and south of the city. His offices are adjacent to those of Mayor Shlomo Lahat, who is the foundation's chairman. It was Mayor "Chich," an army buddy, who coaxed Ben-Yehuda away from Jerusalem, first to be his aide, and then to run the foundation.

Ben-Yehuda credits journalist Mira Avrech, best known as the gossip columnist of *Yediot Aharonot*, with the initiative for the Jaffa guesthouse.

Will Mishkenot Yamim, as it is to be called (Dwelling of the Seas) be in competition with Mishkenot Sha'ananim (Dwelling of Tranquillity) for visiting talent? Ben-Yehuda insists that it can only complement the other guesthouse. Visitors might want to divide their time between both cities, and the projected centre in Jaffa could also play host to Jerusalem artists with a thirst for the sea.

WHICH brings him to some of the differences between the Jaffa plan and the existing guesthouse in Jerusalem. He says, with all due respect, that he has learned some lessons from Mishkenot Sha'ananim's mistakes: "We are lucky enough to be second."

The first major difference is that the centre, with about 20 bedrooms, will house Israeli artists as well as

visitors. The second is that the same building will include such facilities as studios, meeting rooms for workshops and lectures, a cafeteria and a small auditorium with 150 to 200 seats.

In that way, the Jaffa centre won't be dependent on other institutions for its programme, as the Jerusalem guesthouse depends on the Hebrew University and the Van Leer Institute. Its own living room is too small for all but the most intimate readings, and "people at Mishkenot Sha'ananim can live next door to each other and not meet," says Ben-Yehuda.

The other differences stem from the source of funding: a total of about DM4.5m. will come from the Konrad Adenauer Foundation and the Axel Springer newspapers in Germany. The Adenauer Foundation, which promotes international understanding, made two suggestions before agreeing to foot the bill: One was that Mishkenot Yamim, which is located in a neighbourhood of Jews, Moslems and Christians, include in its programme events that will further Arab-Jewish contact. The other was that it make a special effort to develop Israeli-German relations. "We agreed in principle," says Ben-Yehuda, "while maintaining the basic concept."

What is the Adenauer Foundation? "There are two of them," says attorney Arnon Gitzelzer, who represents one or both of the Mishkenot Yamim planning committees.

The larger one is an international fund set up by the Adenauer family and the Social Democratic Party; it has developed educational projects in 35 countries. The other is the Adenauer Foundation of Israel, which Gitzelzer himself set up to perpetuate Adenauer's example of the "human bridge" between cultures. It sponsors exchange projects in the U.S., Europe and South Africa. In the current instance, the German group will give the money, and the Israeli group will determine the programme.

What that is exactly and how it balances with the "artistic" function of the guesthouse is likely to arouse some controversy. But all that is far away for now. Ben-Yehuda estimates that the planning of the programme and the physical site will take about two years. The architects are Mandel and Luxembourg, who designed Mishkenot Sha'ananim. Only then will the tender be issued.

How does the current economic squeeze affect the plans? The construction itself is covered by the foreign donations, but as it stands now the city will be responsible for operating costs, and there the project might run into trouble. The planners are now seeking foundation money to keep the guesthouse running.

Then comes the problem of drawing up the guestlist without making more enemies than absolutely necessary. On that point they might get some useful advice from the pioneers in Jerusalem.

A brake on the road toll

By GREER FAY CASHMAN / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE FREQUENCY and volume of media exposure given to road accidents would suggest that they are on the rise. But according to Moshe Amirav, director general of the Road Safety Administration, 1984 statistics show something like a five per cent decline compared to 1983.

Since there are still a few days left to the end of the calendar year, Amirav refuses to be pinned down on absolute figures. Barring any major calamity between now and midnight on December 31, he expects

casualties to be in the realm of 19,000, with fatalities slightly in excess of 400.

Although they are disturbingly high for a country with a population the size of Israel's, these totals reflect a positive trend compared to the 1970s. From 1975 onwards, the worst year for accidents was 1978 — that year there were 16,695 accidents, resulting in 24,044 casualties

and 619 fatalities. Although there were less accidents in 1975, the death toll was 648.

None of the 1980s figures have reached the horrendous levels of the second half of the last decade. This would be commendable in any case, but it is far more so, taking into account that over the past five years there has been a 40 per cent increase in the number of vehicles on the

roads and a simultaneous escalation in population. More vehicles plus more people could be expected to result in more accidents.

A public opinion poll commissioned last year by the RSA showed that there is a widespread belief that there has been an upsurge in accidents. Amirav attributes this mistaken concept to the extraordinary increase in road safety publicity.

Before the creation in 1981 of the RSA, he says, most newspapers gave only a few lines of coverage to traffic accidents. "Now you see accidents prominently featured on the front page."

The RSA conducts an ongoing information campaign on radio, television and in the press aimed at fostering more public awareness. The consciousness-raising effort has yielded positive results and Amirav is appreciative of the progress made, but far from satisfied. "We can do much better," he says. In 1978, there were 16 traffic fatalities for every 100,000 people. That statistic has been reduced to 11 deaths. Amirav is optimistic that "if we went from 16 to 11, we can go from 11 to 7."

IN THE WORLD transportation statistics of the United Nations, only six years ago Israel was listed 17th in an index of 30 western countries whose road safety records were evaluated. From its position below the half-way mark, Israel has made tremendous safety strides and today is fifth behind Sweden, Japan, Norway and England.

There are any number of reasons

for the improvement. These include a greater use of seat belts; proper lighting of side streets; restructuring of dangerous intersections; introduction of highway bumps to slow down speeding drivers; more vigilance by traffic police; immediate suspension of licences of traffic offenders; more clearly marked pedestrian crossings; the adding of more traffic lanes to major highways and the introduction of special bicycle lanes.

The list of projects initiated or recommended by the RSA goes longer and longer, but Amirav offers other reasons for the drop in traffic accident statistics.

He gives priority to the attitude of drivers. In the 1970s, he explains, the second generation of Israeli drivers hit the road. Second generation drivers are problematic, because they very often grew up without access to a car. Their fathers were

middle-aged when they began to drive.

The 1980s have produced the third-generation driver, who is "born with mechanical skills." This driver has been travelling in cars as long as he can remember, and is familiar with the roads.

In 1973, notes Amirav, there was one car to every four families. By 1983, there were three cars to every four families, and the number of drivers had grown from 593,000 to 1.2 million.

The general public may look on younger drivers as reckless, but Amirav argues that they often drive better and with greater responsibility than their parents.

Although drivers are usually blamed for accidents, pedestrians, according to Amirav, are more often the cause, especially children.

Amirav is aware that the child casualty statistic cannot be eliminated — but he feels it can be reduced, with more emphasis on road safety in schools. Special safety kits have been designed for children from kindergarten to matriculation ages, and 600,000 youngsters are involved in nationwide road safety programmes.

Much more can be done to prepare the infrastructure and keep the public alert to highway hazards, but it takes a great deal of money to do everything Amirav would like. His budget has increased from \$15 million in 1981 to \$30 million for fiscal 1984/5. Amirav wants to raise the budget to \$80 million, and he's not prepared to listen to excuses from the Treasury.

"Human lives are our most precious resource. No investment is too high to save them."



Yeshiva University
is pleased to announce the first of the
Gruess Lecture Series of 5745
Determining Objectives in Personal Religious Growth
By Rabbi Dr. Aharon Lichtenstein
Rosh Gruess Kollel of Yeshiva University
Sunday, December 30, 1984, 8.00 p.m. **יום טוב והשם י**
at Yeshiva University Givat Mordechai

The lecture will be in English. Bus from Bar-Ilan at 6.30 p.m.
For information call: Rabbi Michael K. Strick, 02-430326.
For bus reservations call: Rabbi Zev Charnudot, 03-9224612

Ancient Maps and Prints of the Holy Land Calendar

1985 — 12-MONTH HANDWRITTEN CALENDAR, including the Jewish Holidays.

Four maps and two prints of Jerusalem and the Bible. Beautifully printed in seven colours (incl. gold), text in English, French and Hebrew. Size 40 x 44 cm. A lovely gift for the new year! Present it personally — or, let us mail it as a gift for you! Packed in crush-proof cardboard box, so it's sure to arrive in perfect condition.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.

Please send me the "Ancient Maps and Prints of the Holy Land" Art Calendar. I enclose a cheque for IS 10,305 (including V.A.T. and postage inside Israel)

Please mail Art Calendar as a gift, and include a gift card in my name. I have enclosed the recipient's full name and address (on separate piece of paper). I enclose a cheque for IS 10,305 per Calendar, PLUS IS 3,000 airmail postage OR IS 850 surface-mail postage. Total enclosed: IS.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....

Price valid until Jan. 31, 1985 in accordance with price freeze of Nov. 2, 1984.



TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

The Dr. Irene Halmos Chair in Arabic Literature
Annual lecture by
Prof. ANDRAS HAMORI
Princeton University
on

The Art of Flattery: Form and Argument in Mutanabbi's Poems

Sunday, December 30, 1984, at 6.00 p.m., Gilman Building, Room 449, Tel Aviv University.

The lecture will be given in English.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF LAW
IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE DORON FOUNDATION
FOR EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Conference on "Affirmative Action"
(equality, discrimination and preferential treatment)
with the participation of lecturers in law, philosophy
and sociology from the U.S., Europe and Israel.

The Conference will be held on Sunday and Monday, December 30-31, 1984, 9 a.m.-5.30 p.m., at the Malka Brender Hall of Justice, Faculty of Law (Trubovitch Building), Tel Aviv University, Ramat Aviv, Tel Aviv. (Entrance through Gate 4).

Lectures and discussions will be conducted in English.

Participants: Prof. Y. Dinstein, Rector; Prof. A. Shapira, Dean; Prof. G. Zilber, Dean; Prof. A. S. Kanner; Prof. D. Greenberg; Dr. B. Bracha; Dr. N. Lerner; Prof. J. Greenberg; Prof. S. Eyal; Prof. R. Ben-Zur; Ms. E. Jones; Dr. S. Shtroum.

SIMCHA DINITZ is young for a veteran. He retired from the civil service in 1979 at the age of 50 because he had reached the highest positions (director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, ambassador in Washington). He was appointed vice president of the Hebrew University, and this year entered the Knesset as a Labour member.

He had started his previous career — in the foreign service — at the very beginning as night-watchman in the Washington Embassy (which he was one day to head). At that time, he was studying at Georgetown University and needed a part-time job.

In due course he entered the Foreign Ministry and was saddled modestly with the Portuguese desk — which included Brazil — in the information department.

"But I don't speak Portuguese," he pointed out to his departmental head, the late Harry Levin.

"Nor does anyone else," growled Levin.

Before long, Dinitz was promoted and became political secretary to director-general Haim Yahi. When Golda Meir became prime minister, she asked Dinitz to be her political secretary.

"I didn't want to," he says. "I was frightened of her." Nevertheless he was ushered into her presence.

Golda: "Do you want this job?"

Dinitz: "No, I don't."

Golda: "That makes two of us."

She was sorry, she said, to have left the Labour Ministry, where she had built roads and houses and vocational training centres. Now she had to push papers around. Dinitz nodded his sympathy and went back to Yahi's office confident that he wouldn't be moved. Instructions soon reached him to start work with Golda on the first of the month.

"I reported on the appointed day at 8 a.m. sharp, and at 8.15 the phone rang. It was Yitzhak Navon, Ben-Gurion's assistant: 'Congratulations on your appointment. Will you please tell Golda that B-G is submitting his resignation as prime minister to the cabinet this morning.'"

"My first task was to convey to my new boss that explosive piece of news. Golda looked at me as if she couldn't remember who I was."

"What?" she cried, picked up her bag and walked out. "Shall I follow her?" I asked Lou Kedar, her personal secretary. "Stay right where you are," she advised.

"During my three years as Golda's assistant, I got to know her better and they were three fascinating years." By then, though, Dinitz was due for a foreign posting. Golda suggested that he be minister in Bonn. "I told her that I wouldn't feel comfortable in Germany and didn't think I would do the job well."

Golda: "Do you think that I would send out a man who does feel comfortable in Germany?"

DINITZ WOUND UP as minister in Rome. One of the first assignments was to call on the Italian foreign trade minister, who was due to visit Israel and spoke only Italian.

Dinitz travelled in the car of the ambassador (who was on leave) so was able to cross-question the chauffeur, Filippo, about Italian phrases that might come in useful. He was lucky with the phrases.

The Italian minister: "Your Italian is good. Who taught you?"

Dinitz: "Filippo."

The Italian minister: "Filippo? An excellent instructor."

To this day, Dinitz has no idea which Filippo the Italian minister had in mind.

Dinner in the Quirinale, the president's official residence, had to be attended in white tie and tails.

Simcha Dinitz used to hire the necessary jacket from a tailor in the Via Nazionale, until it occurred to him that it might be cheaper to buy one. He consulted the tailor, who advised against.

Dinitz: "Why?"

The tailor: "You'll only be invited to the Quirinale once more this year, so it isn't worth your while."

Dinitz: "How do you know?"

The tailor: "Because Abdul Nasser will be the guest of honour in June, and you won't be invited to that."

Started by that fortuitous piece of information, Dinitz asked the head of the Middle East desk, Count Murari, about it at their next meet-



Simcha Dinitz (right) at the White House with (from left) Yitzhak Rabin, Golda Meir, President Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger... 'The German foreign minister didn't turn up to my bar mitzva.'

Watchman in Washington

ing. Murari denied the report. Dinitz insisted. The Italian checked and denied it again. There was talk of a visit in return for Foreign Minister Amintore Fanfani's recent trip to Cairo, but no more than that.

"I said, 'Nonsense, he's coming and I'll give you the exact date.' Murari wanted to know the source of my information. I wouldn't tell him."

"His next phone-call to me was agitated, he suggested that we meet in a neutral place. We agreed on a cafe. He confided in me that my information was correct but that it was a secret — only three men knew about it: the president, the prime minister and the foreign minister. Fanfani was furious that I knew — who had told me?"

Dinitz: "If Fanfani kept his secret, it can't be anyone in the Foreign Ministry, can it?"

Murari: "Then it must be someone in the Prime Minister's Office."

Dinitz: "It wasn't anyone in the Prime Minister's Office either."

Murari (excited): "Then it's clear, it must be the Quirinale, they are always indiscreet!"

The name of the tailor was never divulged. The secret remains locked in Dinitz's breast.

In fact, Nasser's visit never materialized because in that month of June the Six Day War broke out.

The moral of the tale, Dinitz declares, is that important information may be gleaned in the most unlikely places. Sticking to official sources is not enough, diplomats have to keep their eyes and ears open wherever they are.

THE MONTH BEFORE, Nasser started concentrating his forces in Sinai. His troops marched through the streets of Cairo in the full glare of publicity. The Israeli authorities thought at first that it could only be a training exercise, and the embassy was told to transmit that conclusion to the Italians.

"I wasn't sure that our people had got it right," says Dinitz. "I told Murari what I had been told to say, but added as a rider a Yiddish story. It's about a Jew in a train in Czarist Russia who was asked by a policeman where he was going. The Jew thought to himself: 'If I say Pinsk, he'll arrest me for military service when I get there. So I'd better say I'm going to Minsk. But if I say I'm going to Minsk, he'll think that I'm lying and will wait for me in Pinsk. So I'd better say Pinsk after all, and as he's sure I'm lying he'll wait for me in Minsk and so I'll escape from his clutches.'"

"Murari understood my point that Nasser might be doing a double bluff. It would be normal to move troops up for an attack in secrecy under cover of darkness. Egypt's open display of forces marching towards Sinai might be designed to make us think that these were only maneuvers, though in fact he did intend to attack."

"Indeed, attacking us was his purpose. Three weeks after what developed into the Six Day War, I met Murari again and, discussing the

DIPLOMATIC ENCOUNTERS



Behind the headline-making activities of Israel's foreign representatives is a rich web of informal human contacts. Though often unreported, these contacts can shed new light on how international relations are forged. In this article, the first in a series, *The Post's* David Krivine meets Israel's former ambassador to Washington, Simcha Dinitz (left).

events, observed that all intelligence services in the world had been led astray about Nasser's plan.

Murari: "Except yours."

Dinitz: "We were deceived too."

Murari: "Oh no, you weren't. Do you think I've forgotten your Minsky-Pinsky story?"

IN 1968, Dinitz became minister in charge of information at the Washington Embassy. In the following year, Levi Eshkol died and Golda Meir became prime minister.

"I got a letter from Lou Kedar saying that Golda was managing very well, but Lou thought that she missed me in the office. It emerged that Golda wanted me to be her political secretary again, this time in the Prime Minister's bureau."

"But as I was still fresh in Washington with my children starting school there, she thought I might not want to make a change so soon. She knew that if she wrote to me offering the job, I would see it as a command and accept, so she preferred to probe my reaction through her secretary."

"People don't know that side of her personality. I wrote back saying that if Golda wanted me, I would be back in 48 hours. She was a profoundly humane person."

"But she didn't yield to sentimentalities. When I returned to Israel and called at her rented flat in Beit Hakrem, her first remark was: 'Don't think you're that good. It's just that I'm too old to change.'"

Ya'acov Herzog was director-general of the Prime Minister's Office. When he died, Dinitz succeeded him in that post. He accompanied Golda on her next trip to the U.S., where she held talks with Henry Kissinger, then head of the National Security Council.

They were interrupted for a dinner in Golda's honour at the White House, after which the talks were to be resumed. The dinner was followed by a musical interlude and then by dancing. Golda had withdrawn to Blair House and was waiting for Kissinger, who didn't show up. She sent Dinitz to find out what had happened.

"I discovered Kissinger dancing on the ballroom floor," said Dinitz. "I waited till the end of the number and approached him: 'I hate to interrupt.' I said, 'but there is another lady waiting for you in Blair House.'"

"Kissinger looked confused but walked off the floor straightaway with me. He explained on the way that he was a bachelor, and since achieving high office had suddenly become exceedingly popular with the ladies."

"I must take advantage of this lucky break," he confided.

In 1973, Golda appointed Dinitz ambassador in Washington, a post he held for six years. It was an eventful time. He dealt with three presidents — Nixon, Ford and Carter — and served under three prime ministers — Golda, Rabin and Begin.

DINITZ IS CURRENTLY dictating into a tape-recorder a blow-by-blow account of those six years for the Leonard Davis Institute of International Relations at the Hebrew University. It is a frank account, replete with confidential material. It will be kept sealed for 25 years and will not be released till then.

"But out of that material, I'm putting together a book for publication immediately, the question is what to call it. I took over in Washington just before the Yom Kippur War and left just after peace had been concluded at Camp David. So I would like to call my book, 'War and Peace' — except, 'he' grins, 'that I believe someone else has stolen the title.'"

Dinitz got to know Kissinger well and built up a friendly relationship with him. They needed a close day-by-day contact, and Dinitz continued the private meetings that had been started when Rabin was ambassador.

"I would enter the White House in a semi-clandestine way through the East Wing. A young, senior army officer would meet me and escort me to the Map Room. Kissinger would rejoin us there. The officer sometimes stayed during the conversations. At the end, he would escort me back to the East Wing, where he bade me farewell."

"I got to like that army officer and developed a great esteem for him. His name was Alexander Haig."

KISSINGER WAS a man of vast ability and had a remarkable sense of humour. He was American in his loyalties and his policies were not always to Israel's liking, but "he was very Jewish," according to Dinitz. The wry humour common to both men helped develop an easy bantering association between them.

"I would call him before every major Jewish festival and remind him to wish his parents a *gut yomtov*. They were orthodox."

"When his father died, Kissinger suggested I call on his mother, which I did. They lived in a typical German-Jewish home, with heavy furniture and a velvet couch. On a small table by the armchair, I saw a book of *Tehilim* (Psalms). She told me that her husband used to read a chapter — in Hebrew — every night."

Kissinger was familiar with Jewish traditions, but not to the point of expertise. "During the Yom Kippur



Kissinger: "Well for one thing, the German foreign minister didn't turn up to my bar mitzva."

IN 1975, talks over the proposed interim agreement with Egypt were stuck. The Israelis would not withdraw as required in Sinai because they could not bring themselves to give up the crucial Mitla and Gidi passes. Kissinger was angry with what he viewed as Israeli intransigence. There was talk of an American re-assessment of the situation.

Yitzhak Rabin, then prime minister, called Dinitz with a new set of proposals designed to break the logjam. If it could be agreed that the U.S. Army should set up monitoring stations at the two passes, a withdrawal might be possible. Dinitz was asked to float this idea at an urgent confidential meeting with the secretary of state.

It happened that the secretary of state was on vacation at an undisclosed place. Dinitz called Lawrence Eagleburger of the State Department, pointing out that the matter was of the highest importance. An answer came back within an hour: "Be at Andrews Air Force base tomorrow morning, we shall travel in the presidential plane, which will be unmarked for security reasons."

Eagleburger added with a shake of the head: "Your proposals had better be good ones, Simcha."

They proceeded — Eagleburger and Dinitz alone in the big aircraft — to one of the Virgin Islands. A coastguard boat took them to another, smaller island, St. Thomas, where a car awaited them at the marina. They reached Kissinger's retreat at sunset, where he and his wife Nancy greeted them.

"Our discussion lasted all night," says Dinitz. "After a couple of hours' sleep, Eagleburger and I took our leave. But we had a problem with take-off. The runway was so short that the plane had to reduce its weight by jettisoning nearly all its fuel. It kept just enough for the four-minute flight to the Isle of St. Croix, where a longer runway was available."

"We sat in the plane at St. Croix and waited. Forty-five minutes elapsed and nothing happened. Eagle-

burger went to investigate, and found there was a hold-up in the refuelling. The supplier would not accept the pilot's credit card. 'I can't take a chance on such a large sum,' he was pointing out. 'Either you tell me who owns this kite, or you pay me in cash.'"

"Well, we didn't have that amount of cash with us. Eagleburger rang Brigadier-General Brent Scowcroft at the White House. Could the plane's identity be revealed? Certainly not. So what to do?"

"Scowcroft had an idea. There was an American military base nearby. He called the base. Before long, a convoy of jeeps and armoured cars arrived, escorting a giant fuel truck, to provide our needs."

"The airport fuel vendor stood aglazed, totally bewildered at this armed incursion into his diminutive domain."

"Back in the air, I said to Eagleburger, 'I'm not sure that a country which can't fuel its own presidential plane should be made responsible for our security at the Mitla and Gidi passes.'"

BANTER WAS EASY with the Americans. Besides there were lessons to be learnt. When Moshe Arens was appointed ambassador to the U.S., Sam Lewis, U.S. ambassador in Israel, held a dinner in his honour, and asked Arens' predecessors at the post to give their successors some useful advice.

Says Dinitz: "My advice was to be sure to always keep a gasoline credit card with him."

HE IS REPLETE with stories, especially about Kissinger. "During the Yom Kippur War, we kept presenting demands for more arms. Once Kissinger said, how come you make demands and not requests, like other ambassadors?"

Dinitz: "I get my instructions in Hebrew, and Hebrew is the language of the Ten Commandments — not the Ten Requests."

Kissinger: "The trouble with you is that you think you're Moses."

Dinitz: "And the trouble with you is that you think you're God."

These light exchanges relieved tension. But the exchanges were not always light. "Once, in 1973, when Golda was in Washington and Kissinger was applying hard pressure to make Israel release the beleaguered Egyptian Third Army, we were to resume discussions the next morning at 10 o'clock."

"At 9 o'clock Kissinger called me. He said the previous day's talks had been terrible and had got nowhere. He was afraid that they would go on getting nowhere. Why don't I suggest that Golda appoint someone to deputize for her and Kissinger would do the same, in the hope that with a fresh start the discussions might make headway?"

"I didn't think that Golda's reaction would be favourable, and tried to dissuade him. He insisted, so I passed the message on to her. She was furious: 'Call Henry up and tell him that I decide who shall represent Israel and the representative is me. If he wants to appoint someone else to represent the U.S., it's up to him. And Simcha,' she added with an icy look, 'you make the call from here.'"

"Within half-an-hour Kissinger and Golda resumed their talks — and found a solution."

"Golda always saw Israel as a full-sized sovereign state, not a satellite of the U.S.," says Dinitz. "She would not compromise on that. And Kissinger understood."

Sale in Jerusalem!

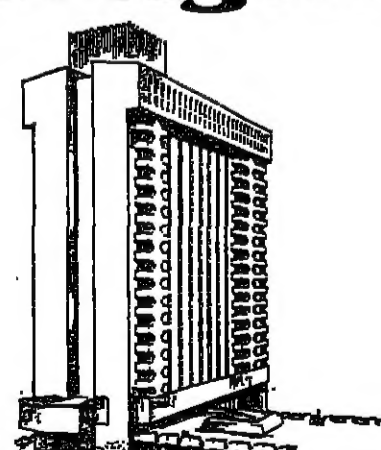
"5Star — 5 Nights"

\$ 99

From Nov. 15, 1984 through March 1, 1985 stay 5 nights at the 5 star Jerusalem Plaza. 5 NIGHTS FOR ONLY \$99.

Save in Jerusalem!

Every person on the "5Star — 5Night" Package will receive a coupon book of discounts for shows, restaurants and tourist services. YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR HOTEL BILL TO ZERO!



\$99 rate is for 5 nights per person double occupancy room only. Add 15% service charge. Not available to tours and groups. One child aged up to 21 in same room FREE! (Coupon book for child not included.) This programme not valid 20 Dec 84 — 1 Jan 85, and is applicable only for tourists.

CP Hotels & Jerusalem Plaza

Tiberias Plaza

\$25* per person including free car

Stay 2 extra nights at the Tiberias Plaza for just \$25 per person per night in double room, room only. Child up to 21 in the same room, FREE room only. 15% service charge. *Minimum — 2 nights



In addition, for those who chose to stay at Tiberias Plaza, we offer for the two days, a rented car free with unlimited mileage. Charge will be for insurance and gasoline only.

For Reservations please phone Jerusalem Plaza Hotel, Tel: (02) 228133, Telex: 26160

HEIMISCH & STYLISCH

Genuine warmth coming straight from the heart. That's the trademark of Sheraton Hotels in Israel. On your vacation or business trip, you're right where you want to be. In the center of Tel Aviv, in the heart of Jerusalem, in hotels which are the first choice of people like you. Who appreciate a warm, friendly atmosphere and a high standard of service.

Sheraton Hotels in Israel

King Solomon-Sheraton Hotel Jerusalem
12 King David St. Tel Aviv 61000
Tel Aviv-Sheraton Hotel
112 Ha'Azara Street Tel Aviv 61000
Tel Aviv-Sheraton Hotel
100 Rabin Ave. Tel Aviv 61000
Tel Aviv-Sheraton Hotel
100 Rabin Ave. Tel Aviv 61000

For Reservations call U.S. (800) 425-1555 or any Sheraton Hotel or Regional Sales Office.

RENT A CAR

From **ZOHAR** \$7 a day (for tourists off season)

JERUSALEM:
178 Jaffa Rd. ☎ 02-5392267/8/9
18 King David St. ☎ 02-234405
TEL AVIV:
148 Hayarkon St. ☎ 03-247242
6 Bograshov St. ☎ 6610312

EILAT:
Neptune Hotel ☎ 059-73131
NETANYA:
1 Ussishkin St. ☎ 052-28602
HAIFA:
53 Hameginim St. ☎ 04-532245/6
TIBERIAS:
1 Eilat St. ☎ 067-21592

BNEI BRAK:
100 Rabin Ave. ☎ 03-797215
☎ 03-700203

BEN-GURION AIRPORT
Free pick-up and delivery

*Note new phone numbers of our main office in Jerusalem

HERUT MK Gideon Gadot has mixed feelings about the national unity government as it enters 1985. He feels somewhat let down by its performance so far. And in expressing this sense of disappointment, he believes that he reflects the opinions of most Israelis.

"People wanted to see the crystallization of a great force that could ignore the blackmail of the smaller parties and re-arrange the national agenda," he declares.

In particular, he regrets that the major parties failed to set up a national unity government without making commitments to their small, religious affiliates. But he is relieved that the government has at least survived so far. "The verdict of the electorate left us with no alternative,"

Much of Gadot's sense of disappointment derives from his view that the government has not risen to the public's high expectations; that it has allowed itself to become bogged down in trivialities rather than tackling the country's burning problems vigorously and with a sense of urgency. "We see one compromise after another because it serves the purposes of this or that party rather than the national interest," he complains.

"When the government was formed, the people were imbued with a readiness to do something extraordinary to extricate the country from the present crisis. Today, the willingness still exists, but the headiness has evaporated. People are ready for the same sacrifices, but now it is out of a sense of fatalism."

GADOT, considered to be one of Herut's coming men, speaks approvingly of Peres's team of bright young aides, "who know so well how to organize his nationwide build-up and his visits at home and abroad."

At the same time, he is most unhappy about the divisive state of the Likud, and of his own Herut Party. Its internal wranglings have given the Labour Party a distinct advantage, which is why he regards as so urgent the drive to consolidate all the components of the Likud into a single party. In particular, he fears that the Likud's internal disunity may surface in the cabinet room.

He feels especially strongly about Herut's coalition partner. "They gave an assurance at the elections that they had an economic plan ready. Well, I'd like to know whose policies are we now following? Those of Peres, of Gad Ya'acobi or of Yitzhak Moda'i? I'm beginning to wonder whether they meant to adopt Yoram Aridor's notions from the beginning.

"They promised the voters that

Post Political Correspondent Mark Segal talks to Gideon Gadot (below)

'We must use Jewish brainpower properly'



the IDF would be removed from Lebanon. Who do we believe today - Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin, who favour pulling out quickly, or Motta Gur, who is against?"

Gadot bristles at what he perceives as Labour's taunting of the Likud over the question of unemployment: "How they mocked us when we used to explain why we devoted so much effort to prevent unemployment. Today, they no longer talk of marginal unemployment. Today, we're facing a national crisis."

Not that Gadot denies the Likud's responsibility for the present economic crisis: "But I would like to emphasize that if you seek to prevent unemployment you have to pay a price for it. On the other hand, if harsh measures are regarded as essential, then the public deserves to be told the truth. There should be no window dressing, no double-talk."

As a member of the Knesset Finance Committee, Gadot has been

promoting his New National Agenda, at the top of which would be a crash campaign in vocational re-training of the unemployed and of under-employed public officials.

"The national unity government must use its overwhelming parliamentary majority to get through necessary legislation as part of far-reaching economic reforms. We cannot have a situation where workers in the productive sector earn less than bank clerks."

"True, that requires a shift in social norms and attitudes to work, but it can be done. The government, the trade unions and the employers must get together to ensure that we move into a phase of economic growth."

"We must emulate Japan, where a population of 100 million, crowded into 15 per cent of its territory, has created an economic power through hard work and advanced industry."

"Most of our country is desert and

we must use Jewish brainpower properly."

Gadot believes each industry should have its own re-training centre. And he advocates coercive measures to ensure workers are appropriately placed. For example, he says, demobilized soldiers should undergo aptitude tests, on the basis of these they should be directed to jobs. Anyone refusing to take such a test, he says, should be denied unemployment pay.

Gadot does not sound like a populist when he declares: "It would cost the country much less to pay a monthly wage to under-employed civil servants, municipal employees and Jewish Agency officials while they learn a productive skill than the present costly and anomalous situation."

Moreover, he is ready to tackle time-honoured protective employment practices, and he would like to see legislation that would abolish the

existing "last-in, first-out" custom.

"I'm convinced that 90 per cent of the public today would approve of doing away with automatic work promotion - it discourages merit and hard work and encourages laziness," he declares.

One of the most outrageous examples of feather-bedding he sees in the public sector concerns the Israel Electric Corporation, "where every two years all employees are promoted, whether or not they are good at their jobs. When I asked what happens when they hit the top grade, I was told, 'That's no problem, we raise the grade ceiling every two years.' And that is in addition to the \$9 million worth of free electricity which the corporation employees receive."

"Now we learn that 10 per cent of the staff consume more than \$100 worth of electricity a month. That seems really fishy to me, especially when the corporation's own statistics

show that the average household consumes about \$15 worth of electricity a month."

Gadot, along with other members of the finance committee, plans to end this situation. How can he achieve this? "We can refuse to sanction the Energy Ministry's request for increased electricity rates," he says cheerfully.

THE 43-YEAR-OLD Herutnik divides his week between his parliamentary duties and his job as chairman of Mifal Hapayis, the state lottery.

As a new MK, he is somewhat disillusioned by the Knesset - the gap between the dream and the reality has proved too much for him. "I do admit that I've been disappointed. You ask whether a coalition MK has any influence. I'll tell you: very little."

The existence of the grand coalition leaves little margin for initiative to an MK of its component parts.

A damper has been put on all the old struggles between the two big blocs. In a nutshell, it's difficult for parliament to operate in a situation where there are more cabinet ministers than opposition MKs.

He does not believe that the democratic system has been injured, but the Knesset, its standing and its effectiveness certainly have.

The discipline imposed by the wall-to-wall coalition, he says, also impairs the clout of the Knesset Finance Committee.

Gadot's special position in his party is, in part, a function of his failure to become involved in its constituent factions. And as the nephew of the late Arye Ben-Eliezer, Menachem Begin's lieutenant in the IZL and the party, he was brought up in the very heart of the old "fighting family."

HAVING MADE his name as an information whiz-kid in election campaigns, he began to build up his own power base after his publicized break with then-finance minister Yoram Aridor, his erstwhile patron. Gadot's high standing in Herut was reflected by his surprise emergence among the second-rank leadership in the party's central committee vote for the Knesset candidates. He even preceded Transport Minister, Haim Corfu, who enjoyed the backing of Shamir's faction.

Gadot is concerned about Herut's internal machinations: "My only prayer is that it should not deteriorate into a factional conglomerate where political expediency takes priority over the movement's platform."

The only solution to the party's internal problems, he says, is to hold

the internal elections and the national convention as soon as possible, possibly in October, after the Histadrut elections.

Gadot's close relationship with the party founders affords him the prerogative to speak of Menachem Begin as few other Herutniks dare. And Gadot is not hesitant in exercising that prerogative. He places the blame squarely on the former prime minister for the current divided state of Herut - "firstly, because he did not prepare anyone to replace him."

Internal Herut friction has reached a peak over the choice of a deputy defence minister, with Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir so far failing to secure the job for his nominee Michael Dekel.

Is this an indication of Shamir's leadership qualities? "It indicates a lack of leadership and an absence of an overall view on his part. But I would like to go on record with my praise of Dekel's loyalty as a party man and his success as deputy agriculture minister."

"But most of our Knesset faction (13 out of 25) consider Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar to be more suited to be deputy defence minister. That does not mean that we disqualify Dekel, but that we think Ben-Elissar is preferable."

"I would hope that the vice premier will know how to rise above factional considerations. The bitterness and strife he has caused in this matter are quite unnecessary."

WHAT GADOT finds particularly irritating is the Shamir faction's argument that those seeking a party central committee vote on the portfolio are harming the movement's unity. "They seek to further factional interests under the cover of protecting party unity."

Is the party's No. 1 on Gadot's list also the party leader? "I agree with our No. 1's repeated statement that our leader remains Menachem Begin," says Gadot.

On the future of Likud, Gadot feels that the only way the party can remain a significant political force that can challenge the Labour bloc is for Herut, Liberals and La'am to merge into a single united party. And he hopes that the Liberals will soon form their team to conduct merger negotiations with Herut in order to expedite the process of unity.

Finally, what are the survival prospects for the national unity government? "As chairman of the state lottery, I can tell you that I am not a gambling man. Will it survive its projected four years? All I can say is that its chances are not poor."

ALL IN THE FAMILY

TORA TODAY/Pinchas H. Peli

STAGE AFTER stage the drama evolves, with great suspense and mounting tension. In what is described as one of the most beautiful stories in world literature, Joseph makes himself known to his brothers.

The biblical account (Gen. 45:1-2) runs thus: "Joseph could no longer restrain himself in front of all the bystanders, he called out, 'Make every one withdraw! And no one was present when Joseph made himself known to his brothers. And he burst out crying.'"

When the moment of truth came; when Joseph could no longer control his emotions and the time had come to settle his long outstanding accounts with his brothers, the order was, "Make every one withdraw." It was one of those moments when no outsider should be present, when deep feelings should be confined to the inner circle of the close family. Only there may one voice the grievances that demand expression.

There may, indeed, be actual accusations, and old feuds may be recalled - but they should not be heard by the outside world.

Not only will an outsider not understand fully what is happening, but he may derive malicious satisfaction from it subsequently, or pick up the weak points exposed during the in-fighting. Joseph understood well that no one must be present when he encountered his brothers.

A SIMILAR trait was to be demonstrated later on, in the life of another biblical figure who was destined to become the leader of his people. When the baby Moses is put into a basket of papyrus reeds and sent off to float down the river, Pharaoh's daughter finds the cradle among the reeds on the banks of the Reed Sea (not Red, as it became known erroneously), and on opening it, "she saw the child - it was a boy - crying. She pitied him saying: 'It is one of the Hebrews' children' (Ex. 2:2-6).

If the boy she found was crying, one of the rabbis asks, why are we told that she "saw" the boy crying, and not, as it should be, that she "heard" a boy crying?

Moreover, what made her decide on the spot that the foundling was one of the Hebrews' children?

The answer is that when the daughter of Pharaoh "saw" that the boy was crying with such self-control that she could not hear anything, she immediately assumed that this must be "one of the Hebrews' children." Only such a child would manage to cry inwardly, so that no one outside could hear him. A child of the Hebrews would know, as Joseph knew earlier, that he must cry among his own kin, while putting up a front as far as the outside world is concerned.

THE RABBIS in the Midrash further debate Joseph's wisdom in ordering everyone to withdraw at the moment of his meeting with his brothers. Should he not have been afraid that his brothers in their rage, not knowing that he was Joseph, their lost brother, might kill him since his bodyguards had been withdrawn?

Says one rabbi: Joseph is to be criticized for his action. It was unwise of him to take unnecessary risks. Another, however, says that Joseph is to be praised for his action, because of the courage he demonstrated. In his desire to save his brothers from embarrassment in front of strangers, he went as far as to jeopardize his own life. A third rabbi says Joseph was wise enough to

assess the situation correctly, and to come to the conclusion that there was no real risk in doing what he did.

While it was true that his brothers did not know Joseph's real identity at that moment, he knew who they were and that they would not under any circumstances slyly kill an unguarded man. He thus relied on his brothers' basic integrity, in which he believed despite his bitter experience of their behaviour to him.

FOLLOWING the emotionally charged encounter, Joseph bids farewell to his brothers who are going back to Canaan to tell Jacob the good news and bring him back with them to Egypt. He cautions his brothers with one sentence: "Do not quarrel on the way." (Gen. 45:24).

We understand that warning, if its proper context, to mean that he was afraid that they might start reproaching each other for what had happened, and he warned them against this. But some Tora commentators see it as a warning of a different kind, with Joseph cautioning his brothers not to quarrel with other people they might meet on the way.

Now that they were returning to Canaan as the brothers of Joseph the powerful ruler of Egypt, he was afraid that they might feel and act

superior to the people they would encounter on their way and act accordingly. He therefore found it necessary to warn them against getting themselves into trouble out of a newly-acquired overweening sense of power.

The rabbis in the Talmud offer an altogether different interpretation of those parting words: "Do not quar-

rel on the way." They emphasize the second half of the phrase, "on the way" - to mean The Way, namely Halacha or the Jewish religious way of life, and say that Joseph warned his brothers thus in order to prevent them from engaging in halachic discussion.

Why such a warning at this particular moment? Perhaps Joseph feared that by using halachic methods of argumentation, his brothers, in order to justify themselves, might arrive at the conclusion that what they had done to Joseph was actually right "according to Halacha." He wanted them to face head-on their wickedness in selling him, and draw the proper moral

conclusions. Suffering and humiliation cannot always be condoned with the argument of "but, this is the Halacha!"

The rabbis were always aware of the danger that formal law, or speaking in the name of Halacha, might become a "haven for the scoundrel." They urge us to go beyond the letter of the law and remember that it is not a goal in itself, but rather a means to reach the higher goal of "You shall be holy."

The Tora reading for this Sabbath (December 29) is Va-yigash (Gen. 44:18-47:27). Rabbi Peli is Norbert Blechner, Professor of Jewish thought and literature, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.



Hailed as one of the most brilliant war novels of all time, **THE GREAT MADNESS** is an eye-witness account of World War I. Author Hamelri was a legendary writer of pre-independence Palestine who in describing his experiences in that war, created a masterpiece that is compared to "All Quiet on the Western Front," and is reminiscent of "Catch-22." **THE GREAT MADNESS** is a classic anti-war story, with a message of defiant faith in mankind. Published by Or-Ron Publishing House, softcover, 280 pages. PRICE: IS 4950.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000. Please send me **THE GREAT MADNESS**. I enclose a cheque for IS 4950.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....

CODE.....

Price valid until Jan. 31, 1985 in accordance with price freeze regulations of Nov. 2, 1984. AD22-15

CARNIVAL IN RIO 85

BRAZIL BY BRAZILIANS!!!

\$1999

LIMITED NO. OF PLACES STILL AVAILABLE FOR THOSE WHO WANT 22 DAYS OF SUN-FUN AND ENCHANTMENT ON OUR COMPLETE TOUR OF LOVE & BEAUTY IN MAJESTICAL BRAZIL AND FASCINATING ARGENTINA... INCLUDING THE EXCITING CARNIVAL IN RIO!

VARIG
BRAZILIAN AIR LINES
CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT!
ORGANIZATION:

Bentel Brasil
TRAVEL & TOURS LTD.

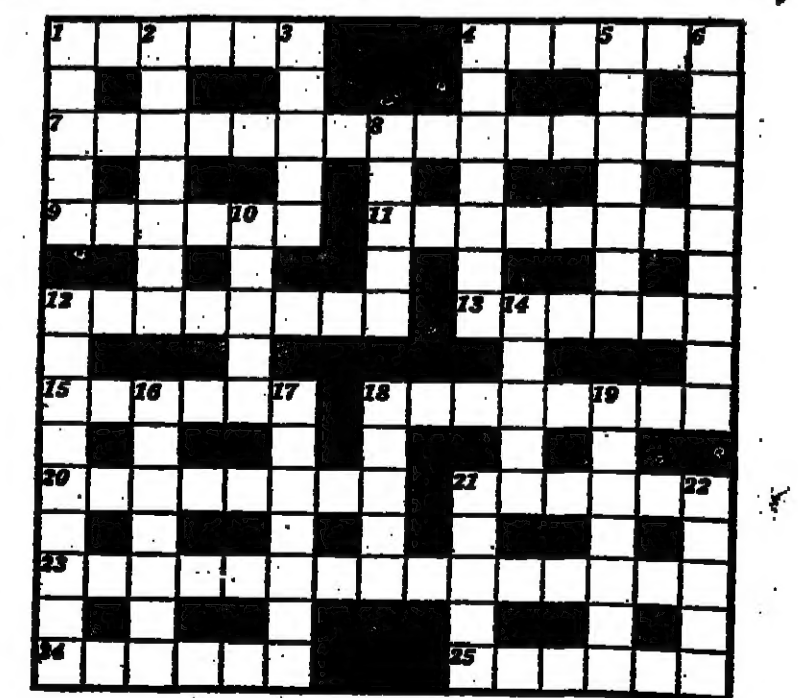
75, Hayarkon St., Tel-Aviv, Tel. 651510, 655916

- * ROUND TRIP FLIGHT TICKETS *TEL AVIV - RIO - TEL AVIV*
- * 6 WONDERFUL DAYS IN RIO. SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS HOTEL. HALF-BOARD AND ALL TOURS INCLUDED.
- * BOAT TRIP TOUR "TROPICAL ISLANDS" WITH BARBECUE BRAZILIAN STYLE!
- * COMPLETE SAMBA SCHOOL PARADE WITH TRANSFERS & GUIDE!
- * FREE "BRAZIL AIR PASS TICKET" FOUR MORE CITIES!
- * GUARANTEED DEPARTURES!
- * INCLUDES 15% LAND ARRANGEMENTS TAXES.
- * Open return up to 90 days*

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Understand it's how people form a crowd (6)
 - Through, we hear, after preparing green dish (6)
 - Sit in judgment on others? Yes - comfortably, too! (8, 7)
 - Underground fighters here? (6)
 - Animal to be tried by this court? It's unlawful (8)
 - Commonly, means lots of savage punishments (8)
 - The rest going on horseback (6)
 - Just deserts, perhaps (6)
 - Witches' attempt to build a city (8)
 - Join in this service! (8)
 - Dress. Tear it to pieces (6)
 - Sounds boiling hot! (9, 6)
 - They may spot sick people (6)
 - We want it to be lethargic (6)

- DOWN**
- American general to concede? But he didn't (5)
 - Parts of old ship trunks, maybe! (7)
 - Arrive at a straight part of the river (5)
 - Those who run country seats for them (7)
 - Being excited, got out of bed (7)
 - It's never been known before, a person making one (9)
 - Dissolute chaps, port, cobra, kestral and crocodile (5)
 - Concealed oneself in Church, so got rebuke (5)
 - Even blades object to using this device! (4-5)
 - A small chap, this middleman (5)
 - How cook gets out water music (7)
 - Mounts guard over them, as it were? (7)
 - A number not fat-or-dirty (5)
 - Cheat, and stew it, right? Wrong! (7)
 - Stormy northern lake comes over our foot (5)
 - Rising in fury, men eliminate the foe (5)



- 'Quickie'**
- ACROSS**
- Used in Scottish sports (6)
 - Timepieces (6)
 - Political gathering (5, 10)
 - Swallows liquid (6)
 - Type of snack (8)
 - Movements in water, etc. (8)
 - Medical man (6)
 - Say from memory (6)
 - Devices for squirting (8)
 - A work superintendant (8)
 - Give an official account (6)
 - Phrase for "very ancient" (2, 3, 2, 3, 5)
 - Trifling talk (6)
 - Moves smoothly along (8)
- DOWN**
- Ancient god (5)
 - A blockage to progress (7)
 - Worn on the foot (5)
 - Removed dirt from (7)
 - One in prison (7)
 - They guard animals (8)
 - Eggs laid in them (5)
 - Got down to pray (5)

Yesterday's Solutions

W	A	U	R	A	P	E
A	M	P	L	I	F	I
T	P	N	W	R	E	O
E	V	I	L	L	I	V
R	L	C	N	N	H	O
S	K	Y	B	L	E	E
F	E	M	O	R	A	L
T	A	A	L	L	I	N
N	E	R	A	P	E	S
E	P	I	T	A	P	E
R	E	C	E	R	N	G
A	D	D	E	R	I	O

Quickie Solutions

ACROSS: 1. Harry, 2. Medium, 3. Obscure, 4. Fog, 5. Ajar, 6. Grey, 7. Sue, 8. Draught, 9. Spar, 10. Shore, 11. Leaflet, 12. Ascent, 13. Dress, 14. Down, 15. Humble, 16. Round, 17. Yell, 18. Severed, 19. Inadequate, 20. Malice, 21. Snoop, 22. Fracture, 23. Falsely, 24. Odessa, 25. Stole, 26. Critter, 27. Pulse, 28. Wand.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS



Israeli banking at the crossroads (VII)
(Continued from Page One)

The subject who says that the long-term results show that no real cost-saving is to be obtained by replacing human personnel with machines. Others disagree. Whatever the case, one thing is clear to all - failure to automate as quickly and cost-effectively as possible is a certain recipe for disaster. The competition will soon draw all the customers away from any lagging bank.

Israeli banks also use the somewhat circular argument that "if we didn't have all these computers etc. we couldn't possibly cope with the volume of transactions in our system." This is not a line of reasoning that impresses many of the critics, since volume is, in many respects, a result of the banks' own policies.

For example, say some analysts, it is very well known that there are 500,000 ATM's (Automatic Teller Machines - Caspomat, Bankomat, etc.) available throughout the country, and that most of them are on-line. But it is still not clear why we have so many. In the same way the country is overbanked with branches, according to these analysts, it is now being overbanked with ATM's.

It was done, and the nation now becomes one of what is called a sophisticated work. It is hardly sensible to dis-

mantle it after it is already in place. The ready answer of the school that wants to see fewer banks is that, as far as possible, the ATM's should replace the branches themselves.

In the long run, there is little doubt that this is the direction in which the system will go. But then, as Keynes said, in the long run we are all dead - and in the Computer Age, when a generation is only a matter of a few years, this is truer still. What is likely to happen is that both the branch and the ATM will soon be rendered obsolete for the transaction of regular business by the onrush of two further technological developments, which will complete (for the moment) the upheaval in the banking world - POS and home banking.

POS (point of sale) means the electronic transfer of money from one account to another. It is already undergoing extensive testing in a number of supermarkets and other retail outlets up and down the country.

What happens is really appallingly simple. You purchase goods and go to the check-out desk, where the cashier (soon to be an anachronistic term) punches in the code numbers of the goods and passes your card through her terminal. The computer then debits your account, credits the shop and adjusts the shop's inventory for the goods you have purchased. If the purchase requires clearance from your card company or bank, or if the card is stolen or has been cancelled, the computer's on-line connection to the bank will give the relevant information to the shop.

Among the other changes that will stem from the widespread introduction of POS are the disappearance of the cheque as a form of payment, and the alteration of the credit cards now in common use into debit cards. This means that instead of not having to pay immediately (the card giving credit) the customer will be debited directly (without a credit period). Since many analysts expect the two large credit card companies to be forced to merge soon, the POS development will make life much simpler for banks' data-processing

departments.

Once again, the savings in staff and through simplifying the system will be offset, at least at first, by the cost of installing the networks and developing the capacity to handle them. Since the Israeli banking industry is currently unable to raise new capital in the markets, the only way it can finance the introduction of POS is through leasing the equipment it needs for itself and compelling customers - the outlets who use POS, and their consumers - to pay for their part.

The sheer scale of the operation involved has already deterred two banks from trying to go it alone in POS, as the banks had done with ATM's. Today everyone recognizes that co-operation and standardization are the only way to achieve this end. The Bank of Israel is playing an active role in imposing this co-operation on the banks; otherwise they would tend to squabble too much and seek to steal a march on each other. Indeed, it was only through central bank intervention that the banks got their acts together on the ATM front and agreed to pool their resources in Sheba, the jointly owned company that operates the ATM network.

With computers able to talk freely to each other, POS opens up the possibility not only of custom-bank transfers but also of customer-customer transfers and transactions. The tired old line "I've put the cheque in the mail so I'm sure it will arrive any day now" will go the way of the bow and arrow, since the recipient will be able to see whether the funds are in his account while still talking to the payer on the phone - and to demand instantaneous action if they are not.

But all this is nothing compared to the vistas opened up by home banking. At its simplest, home banking merely connects the customer's computer with the bank, and allows him, by using his code, to obtain information about his account or accounts. By itself, this facility is of tremendous importance to corporate treasurers, for example, since they can direct and use their funds with full knowledge of what their balance is at any given moment.

Currently, the law is lagging behind the pace of technological change: it is still illegal to use home banking for anything more than receiving information. As it stands, the giving of orders over the computer is equivalent to making one's home or office into a bank branch, for which a licence is needed. Telephone instructions, by contrast, are kosher. This is just one example of a number of laws and even concepts - such as banking secrecy - that must be revised to allow full use to be made of the new tools.

But the legal and regulatory aspect of the arrival of POS and home banking are just technical hitches. The real impact that they can be expected to have on the banks is, in the first stages, in the marketing and operational fields and then, ultimately and fundamentally, in the whole area of management.

In the same way as ATM's were initially seen as a means of lessening the need of customers to physically appear in their branches and of reducing the tellers' work-loads, so too, home banking is being promoted as having the same advantages to an even larger degree. This is particularly the case in Bank Mizrahi, which has deliberately and consistently sought to lead the other banks in the field of automation, in the hope of compensating for its smaller branch network.

To this end, Mizrahi has set-up a special subsidiary to develop and market computerized services at every level - for individual and corporate customers, for the bank itself and even for other banks, both in Israel and abroad. This policy has

had a fair measure of success, particularly since customers are made to pay for the level of service they get. They choose a home-banking system that matches their real needs, not their imagination. If Mizrahi's advertising was more capable of marketing the real advantage the bank has to offer, particularly to businesses, instead of promoting minor spin-offs, such as up-to-date dividend fund statements, the success would probably be greater.

This success and failure at Mizrahi throws a great deal of light on several aspects of banking high-tech. First of all, it proves yet again that having the best product is not anywhere near enough, if you don't know how to market it to best advantage. Thus it may well be that Hapoalim and Discount, which are beginning to offer videotext home-banking to many large corporate customers, are making better use of the tools they have available than Mizrahi, which has a wider range of items to offer.

Second, from a broader perspective, it is more important to a bank to be able to put computers to its own use than to be able to offer them to all. The speed with which it can process its daily transactions, the efficiency with which it can serve the customer in situ - which at the moment is still the branch - and the information which it can generate for itself, are still the key considerations, and will remain so whatever progress is achieved in customer services such as home banking.

For instance, the ability to know exactly how much the bank's total balance is at 12:30 p.m. (the close of the banking day), and whether the bank has excess funds to lend or needs to borrow overnight money, is worth more than almost anything else to senior management. Here, too, it is obvious that the larger the system reporting to the central computer, and the greater the volume of transactions, the more difficult it is to have real-time assessments of the bank's positions in current account balances, Taps and Pakam deposits, foreign currency purchase and sales, etc. In other words, there is a definite theoretical advantage to being small. But that advantage has to be utilized effectively by small banks, while big ones must seek to minimize it in whatever way they can.

Replacing computer systems throughout a bank, because of technological obsolescence, is also easier for smaller banks - both because of the costs (particularly of the main-frame monsters used at head office) and because of the organizational upheaval entailed. Bigger banks have the choice of either making temporary additions to their old equipment, to expand and improve its capacity, or of bringing in an entirely new array, which they hope will not itself become obsolete too soon.

Both Leumi and Hapoalim invested heavily in new equipment in 1982/3, making up the gap that had developed between them and their smaller rivals by "jumping a generation" and obtaining the most modern machines. Discount also believes that its current system will see it through this decade without the need for more than relatively small additions to capacity. The fact that all of them do not expect overall business to grow relieves the pressure to increase capacity.

But computer power is more than just data-processing capability, vital though that is to the banks, particularly in hyperinflationary times when every day counts. The fact remains that computers can and should be used actively and aggressively by their owners - it they know how to do so. In short, what can bank management, at both branch and head office levels, do with computers beyond having them spew out facts and figures?

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

SHABAT
Jerusalem
Tel Aviv
Beer Sheva
Eilat

BEGINN
4:07 p.m.
4:25 p.m.
4:15 p.m.
4:23 p.m.

ENDS
5:23 p.m.
5:24 p.m.
5:21 p.m.
5:28 p.m.

TEL AVIV
Great Synagogue, Tel Aviv, 110 Allenby Rd.
Services conducted by guest cantor, Gershon Shit by Synagogue President Avraham Har-
zoni. Mincha 4:50 Shabbat 8:40

CHRISTIAN
JERUSALEM
Redeemer Church (Lutheran) Murotan Rd.
Old City, Jerusalem, Sunday Worship 9:00 a.m. Tel. 25243, 25201.

Christ Church (Anglican) opp. Citadel 8:00 a.m. Holy Communion, 9:30. Family service 7:00 p.m. Evening service.

Baptist Congregation, 4 Narkis West Jerusalem. Sunday services 9:00 a.m. Hebrew: 10:30 a.m. English: Tel. 22942.

St. Andrew's Church of Scotland, Near Railway Station. Sunday morning service, 10 a.m.

Pentecostal Worship Service, Mr. Zion Feud, 7:00 p.m. Fri. Sat. Sun. Tel. 24942.

St. Paul's (Pentecostal), 32 Shitot Yisrael p.m. Sat. 8:00 Tel. 02-717988.

Jerusalem Christian Assembly, YMCA Auditorium, 20 King David St. Tel. 72396. Sunday evening 7:30 p.m.

YERUSHALAYIM CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, E. End of Mincha 4:30 Shabbat 8:40. Cantor: Shalom S. 20. Dof Torat Dor. Louis Katzoff, Hazan: Dov Kaplan.

Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion, 13 King David St. Shabbat 8:40 (Reform).

Italian Synagogue at Museum of Italian Art, 27 Rehov Hillel Mincha Friday, 20 min. after candle lighting Shabbat Shabbat 8:40.

SATURDAY
Jerusalem: Ramat Eshkol, 15 Eran, 81052, Balfanz, Salah Eddin, 22315, Shufan, Shufan Road, 81018. Dar Adawa, Herod's Gate, 22058. Ezerim Commercial Center, 52484. Haila: Magen David, 13 Geula, 065208.

TEL AVIV
Jerusalem: Ramat Eshkol, 15 Eran, 81052, Balfanz, Salah Eddin, 22315, Shufan, Shufan Road, 81018. Dar Adawa, Herod's Gate, 22058. Ezerim Commercial Center, 52484. Haila: Magen David, 13 Geula, 065208.

BEER SHEVA
Jerusalem: Ramat Eshkol, 15 Eran, 81052, Balfanz, Salah Eddin, 22315, Shufan, Shufan Road, 81018. Dar Adawa, Herod's Gate, 22058. Ezerim Commercial Center, 52484. Haila: Magen David, 13 Geula, 065208.

EILAT
Jerusalem: Ramat Eshkol, 15 Eran, 81052, Balfanz, Salah Eddin, 22315, Shufan, Shufan Road, 81018. Dar Adawa, Herod's Gate, 22058. Ezerim Commercial Center, 52484. Haila: Magen David, 13 Geula, 065208.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Ramat Eshkol, 15 Eran, 81052, Balfanz, Salah Eddin, 22315, Shufan, Shufan Road, 81018. Dar Adawa, Herod's Gate, 22058. Ezerim Commercial Center, 52484. Haila: Magen David, 13 Geula, 065208.

FIRST AID
Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service):
Ashdod 41333, Ashkelon 23333, Bat Yam 58555, Be'er Sheva 55333, Bnei Brak 52333, Carmiel 58555, Dimona 78111, Eilat 22333, Haifa 22333, Hadera 22333, Herzliya 22333, Holon 50111, Jaffa 22333, Kfar Saba 22333, Kiryat Shmona 44333, Netanya 55333, Petah Tikva 52333, Rehovot 42333, Rishon LeZion 94233, Safed 30333, Tel Aviv 24011, Tiberias 50111.

DUTY HOSPITALS
Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (gynecology, E.N.T.), Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, internal, ophthalmology, Shari Zuck (surgery), Hadassah M.S. (orthopedics).
Tel Aviv: Rosh (pediatrics, internal), Ichilov (surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, surgery, pediatrics, gynecology).

24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-973484
(multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-381111 (20 lines)

Electro-kids



Remember when you were a kid? You had to use a pencil to learn simple arithmetic. Now Israel's Education Minister has decided that budding engineers, architects and bureaucrats may use calculators in class, even as early as grade one.

Technology continues to encroach on life's little "lost arts." Digital watches have already made learning to tell the time archaic. Money is now coded plastic, entertainment is computerized, and the instrument kids learn to play these days is the Walkman. One good thing about the Electronic Age - it makes us nostalgic for the good old Industrial Revolution.

The electronic media can't beat a real, honest-to-goodness newspaper for in-depth reporting of news and developments. And no newspaper in the world is as complete and authoritative on Israel and the Middle East as THE JERUSALEM POST INTERNATIONAL EDITION. Give your friends and relatives the most thoughtful gift of all - THE JERUSALEM POST INTERNATIONAL EDITION.

Subscribe for one year, to North America or Europe, IS 20,000 incl. VAT (usually IS 27,271).
One year to all other countries, IS 26,000 incl. VAT (usually IS 33,331).
Offer valid until December 31, 1984.

To: The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.
Tel. 02-528161 03-294222 04-645444.

Please send the THE JERUSALEM POST INTERNATIONAL EDITION for one year to:

NAME _____ CITY _____
ADDRESS _____
STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____
and include a greeting card in my name:

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
Only cheque for IS 20,000 IS 26,000 is enclosed.

Opec faces price war unless members can agree on output

GENEVA (Reuters). - Opec Chairman Subroto said yesterday member nations meeting at crisis talks here had no choice but to agree on price differentials and a plan to police oil output.

Oil ministers were due to resume talks later yesterday on a proposed scheme to monitor output and sales and prevent cheating on Opec agreements.

The scheme is aimed at protecting the Opec \$24-a-barrel benchmark price in the glutted market.

The oil ministers also face the danger of a price war unless they agree to adjust differentials which at present give producers of heavy crude a competitive edge over those of light grades.

United Arab Emirates Minister Mana al-Oteiba warned Wednesday

there could be no agreement on a production monitoring scheme unless a new scale of crude prices was drawn up.

"We came this time to solve all the problems, otherwise we will go for a price war," he said.

Conference sources said yesterday that eight of the 13 Opec member states had so far expressed support for the proposed production and price-monitoring scheme.

Oil traders are sceptical that Opec can successfully prevent wayward members pushing production over the cartel's agreed 16 million barrel-a-day ceiling.

Meanwhile, Geneva police, furious that the Opec talks are unexpectedly resuming during the Christmas season because of last week's adjournment, have refused to provide special security for the meeting.

Canadian businessman kidnapped in Bolivia

LA PAZ (Reuters). - A Canadian businessman has been kidnapped and held for a \$1 million ransom by a gang who shot dead his housemaid to prove they meant business, a senior government source said yesterday.

He said Antonio Van Ess, managing director of Calzados Manaco, Bolivian subsidiary of the Bata shoe company, was seized as he was driv-

ing from his home in the central city of Cochabamba on Saturday.

His housemaid, who was with him in the car, was shot dead and a ransom demand was left near the body, the source added.

The source said the government and company executives were trying to negotiate with the kidnappers.

Chicago Olim
PLEASE NOTE CHANGE
The January 1st gathering of Olim with the visiting UJA Family Mission will now be held at the JERUSALEM HILTON.
Refreshments and program 5:30 p.m.
R.S.V.P. & more information - AACI National - 02-240445-6-7

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE CROSSWORD PUZZLE SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLE NEXT FRIDAY

Gifts of the Magi

BY JOHN M. SAMSON / Puzzles Edited by Eugene T. Maleska

ACROSS

- City NW of Orlando
- Place to park
- Picketer's parish
- Covenant
- Kind of system
- Family car
- Suffix for stars
- Earl Weaver was one
- Gift from Too Tall Jones to Xavier
- Tinged
- snail's pace
- Carefree
- Port for a "desert ship"
- Fearful fly
- Durian skin
- Being to Berlin
- Show of hands
- Guthrie album
- Hankering
- Spud buds
- Bucolic kin
- Mucous
- broader
- Gift from Xavier
- Roberts to Too Tall Jones?
- God: Comb. form
- Nomadic film
- Chartreuse, e.g.
- A wild rose has
- Abundant
- N.L. batting champ: 1966
- Extant
- Drury
- Years
- Jim who pitched for 25 years
- Carpel
- Like a lunar sea
- Shaw's descendant
- Gift from Tony Randall to John McEnroe?
- Mark for Retton
- Frescoes
- Wiener schnitzel
- Virtuoso
- Read carefully, with "over"
- Shade of pink
- Carbine
- Emulates the Mahars
- Spanish city
- Means of access
- Org. employing Diane Sawyer
- Gift from John McEnroe to Tony Randall?
- Particular
- Cottarist
- Alkins
- Long-legged wader
- Foray
- Films' pet
- May in "A New Leaf"
- Calabrian coins
- Elected
- Lever supports
- Tube or ear
- Hebrew month
- Gift from Castro to Snoopy?
- King of luck
- Princeton of Charles
- Louise or Sinatra
- Org. for Bell
- Anagram of
- Troubles
- Smudge
- Poch or Morgana
- Flytrap
- City near Leipzig
- Commencement V.I.P.
- Corp., e.g.
- El Greco's city
- Gift from Snoopy to Castro?
- Forerunner of quadraphonic
- Birdhouse
- Uranus moon
- Loyal Order
- Emit smoke
- "Little Jesus asleep"
- Singer
- Pendragon
- Hamill and Rozelle
- "Sesame Street" group
- Raccoonlike animal
- First British port
- Research rm.
- Abba wearer
- Sugar apple
- Kind of tiger
- Staring
- Fourth Republic president
- Insert: Abbr.
- Makes calm
- Cupboard
- "want for Christmas"
- Yorkwood
- Gift from Julia Child to Estee Lauder?
- Prayer
- Number of "ladies dancing"
- Bonkers
- "majestic"
- Tree-of-life locale
- Meet
- Features of Pan
- Empty
- Garden State's flower
- South Korean president: 1948-80
- Story
- Toler role
- Renown
- Orleans's river
- Hayes of the N.B.A.
- Lade anew
- "Delphine" author Mme. de
- Chisholm was one
- Chart toppers
- Knight's collier
- Chorale members
- Pen part
- Tarot
- Split base
- Gift from Estee Lauder to Julia Child?
- Recognized
- Pita fiber
- French naval port
- "Dynasty" star
- "Mule Train" singer
- Dudley of films
- Hard money
- Glacial deposit
- Way
- Invasive angler
- Milan's Teatro alla
- Enraged
- Spartan marketplace
- Curb
- Actor Edwards
- Chow's origin
- John Brown's eulogizer
- Adherents of fun
- Bustle
- Infers from data
- Moulin Rouge dance
- Types
- Idol
- Abba
- Unmerry news
- In a clever way
- Conclusion
- Immsbruck's region
- Carolina river
- Conductor Bruno
- St. Luke book
- Less incompetent
- Coat alternative
- Plait
- Bathed
- Dostoyevsky's data
- Riaa part
- Patron saint of young girls
- "The Way We Live"
- Full, bouffant hair style
- Arm of the Labe
- Easy win
- Sab. to, some
- Wing-tip tip

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. BIRD
2. CROW
3. WING
4. TAIL
5. FEATHER
6. CLAW
7. HOOK
8. LEG
9. EYE
10. EAR
11. NOSE
12. MOUTH
13. TONGUE
14. SKIN
15. HAIR
16. BONE
17. MUSCLE
18. NERVE
19. BLOOD
20. SWEAT
21. TEAR
22. SALIVA
23. URINE
24. Feces
25. SPERM
26. EGG
27. ZOO
28. GARDEN
29. FLOWER
30. FRUIT
31. SEED
32. ROOT
33. STEM
34. LEAF
35. BRANCH
36. TWIG
37. BUD
38. PETAL
39. STAMEN
40. PISTIL
41. CARTEL
42. UNION
43. STRIKE
44. BOYCOTT
45. PICKET
46. RIOT
47. LOOT
48. ROB
49. BURGLAR
50. THIEF
51. VANDAL
52. HACK
53. BURGLAR
54. THIEF
55. VANDAL
56. HACK
57. BURGLAR
58. THIEF
59. VANDAL
60. HACK
61. BURGLAR
62. THIEF
63. VANDAL
64. HACK
65. BURGLAR
66. THIEF
67. VANDAL
68. HACK
69. BURGLAR
70. THIEF
71. VANDAL
72. HACK
73. BURGLAR
74. THIEF
75. VANDAL
76. HACK
77. BURGLAR
78. THIEF
79. VANDAL
80. HACK
81. BURGLAR
82. THIEF
83. VANDAL
84. HACK
85. BURGLAR
86. THIEF
87. VANDAL
88. HACK
89. BURGLAR
90. THIEF
91. VANDAL
92. HACK
93. BURGLAR
94. THIEF
95. VANDAL
96. HACK
97. BURGLAR
98. THIEF
99. VANDAL
100. HACK

KEEP ISRAEL BEAUTIFUL!

THE JERUSALEM POST

מאריב מארצת

HAUACH HEHADASH - Classified Advertisements
in cooperation with MA'ARIV-HA'ARETZ-HA'IR-KOL HA'IR
All classified advertisements for Friday submitted to HAUACH HEHADASH head office
by 5 p.m. Thursday preceding publication appear in this section.

Vehicles

Cars for Sale

1307, 1979, mechanical excellent condition, previous rental. 02-960335.
Seat Ronda GLX, 1983, 26,000km., one owner + extras. 02-839256.

ALFA ROMEO

Sud 1983, one owner, 29,000km., test. like new. 02-922727.
Alfa Romeo 1300 Super, 1978, 18,000km. 02-929995, 04-241895.
Alfa Romeo 1300 Super, 1978, 18,000km. 02-929995, 04-241895.

AUDI

80, 1980, 1982, from disabled, bargain. 02-946828, not Shabbat.
Alfa Romeo 1300, 1978, excellent, extras. 6,100,000. 02-929995, 04-241895.

80, 1984, 1600cc., passport-to-passport, new immigrants. 02-899204.
80, 1984, 1600cc., passport-to-passport, new immigrants. 02-899204.

AUSTIN, MORRIS

Job 4 D, 1973, mechanically good. 02-203030, 067-21608.
Job 4 D, 1973, mechanically good. 02-203030, 067-21608.

AUTOBIANCHI

Autobianchi, 1976, 95,000km., year's test. 051-31532.

B.M.W.

B.M.W. 316, 1982, Contact Koppel Self Drive, Yair. 02-297264.
From passport to passport, B.M.W. 318, 1984, automatic, accessories. 02-244002.

B.M.W. 316A, 1982, automatic, 1600, from disabled. 02-929995.
BMW 518, 85, all improvements, never on road, buyer will be first owner. 02-712363, 02-26698.

318, 1976, automatic, good condition. 93,000km. Tel. 330619.
318, 1976, automatic, good condition. 93,000km. Tel. 330619.

B.M.W. 316, 84, standard shift, 21,000 km., airconditioned, extras. 02-490807.

CITROEN

Citroen Visa Super 1124, 1983, test. 02-26698.
Citroen GSA, 1984, metallic, like new. 3,000 km. 02-318434.

Visa 1124, 82, 44,000, second owner. 6,500. 02-441654.

COMMERCIAL CARS

For sale, Mercedes 307/19, 1979 model, for passengers. Contact Koppel Self Drive, Yair. 02-297264.

From import, various cars, back-axes and spare parts for all types of trucks. Minsk Spas Parts, 51 Hachacha, Holon Industrial area. 03-89682.

Dodge 200, 74, well kept, excellent condition. 02-233687.
Chevrolet, 1983, excellent condition. 30,000km. 02-348092, 02-350931.

Ford 1210, 80, insulated body, good condition. 02-78357.
Mar 320, 7.8 m. 063-79620.

Minibus caravan, 184, luxurious, air-conditioned, stereo, 24,000km. 02-22091, 02-34711, on Shabbat.

Peugeot 404, 1979, 2nd owner, private, standard box. 794034.
Peugeot 404, 1979, 2nd owner, private, standard box. 794034.

Peugeot 404, 1983, closed, 02-62831, work. 02-421093, Saturday.
Mac P-400, spray, for transport, with equipment. 02-90230.

Mac R-600, spray, for transport, with equipment. 02-90230.
Suzuki, 1973, closed box, year test. 80,000km. 02-557878.

Suzuki, 1973, closed box, year test. 80,000km. 02-557878.
Transit 77, spray (passenger). 063-71344, work hours.

Transit 77, spray (passenger). 063-71344, work hours.
Two Fiat Fiorino vans, 1982, Tel. 063-62813, 3 work hours.

Two Fiat Fiorino vans, 1982, Tel. 063-62813, 3 work hours.
FIAT

Computus, did you receive a guarantee certificate by Computus, they may buy your car without hesitation! We're not Dynamometer, but we're located opposite.

Fiat 131, Supermirafiori, 1979, test. price. 743312, not Shabbat.
For sale, Fiat 131, 1980, automatic, 1981 model, contact Koppel Self Drive, Yair. 02-297264.

Fiat 127, 1979, excellent condition. 54,400, 02-960335, 02-44842, work.
Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.

Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.
Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.

Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.
Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.

Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.
Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.

Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.
Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.

Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.
Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.

Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.
Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.

Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.
Fiat 127, 1980, 26,000km., excellent condition. 02-72881.

Brenda 1977, 47,000, excellent condition. 707633, on Sunday.
Escort 1300, automatic, 1980, 49,000km., radio-tape. 02-344759.

Escort 77, Amit Ltd., 29441, not Shabbat.
Cortina GL, 1982, 1600, excellent, 44,000 + extras. 02-809653.

Erica, 1983, 1300, one owner, 40,000, beautiful + radiotape. 793052.
Sierra 1300, 1983, excellent. 02-98871, week. 02-97190, home.

Capri, 1973, automatic, excellent. 02-97190, work. 02-97190.
Erica 1300, 83, one owner, silver metallic, test. 18,000km., radiotape. 02-47130.

Erica 1300, 83, one owner, silver metallic, test. 18,000km., radiotape. 02-47130.
Fiesta 800 (rental), good. From Sunday. 02-622976, Shabbat.

Fiesta 800 (rental), good. From Sunday. 02-622976, Shabbat.
Ford Capri, 1970, 1600, automatic, excellent condition. 067-40733.

Ford Fiesta, 1978, second owner, good condition. 02-942688.
Ford Fiesta, 1978, second owner, good condition. 02-942688.

Cortina XL, 1600, automatic, 76, excellent condition. 02-916646.
LANCIA

Lancia 1600, 1982, one owner, air-conditioned, power steering. 02-470969.
Delta 1300, 1983, rare condition, 35 Aharonson. Ramat Gan, 02-761378, Wasserman.

Delta 1300, 1983, rare condition, 35 Aharonson. Ramat Gan, 02-761378, Wasserman.
Delta 1982, 24,000km., like new. Tel. 02-725239, Saturday.

LORRIES
Simca van, 1979, closed, benches, test. 02-586792, 02-822201.

Mercedes 608 D, 83, 5 metre plate, beautiful. 02-77791, Friday till 13.30.
Mercedes 608 D, 83, 5 metre plate, beautiful. 02-77791, Friday till 13.30.

Mercedes 608 D, 83, 5 metre plate, beautiful. 02-77791, Friday till 13.30.
MERCEDES

From import, Gasoline engines for Mercedes and Golf, all types, Mercedes Parts, 51 Hachacha, Holon Industrial area.

Mercedes 608 minibus, 1982, closed box, for 12 passengers. 02-665788.
230, 1976, excellent, previously tax. 5,950,000. 02-293867, 02-847240.

230, 1976, excellent, previously tax. 5,950,000. 02-293867, 02-847240.
OPEL

Bargain, Kadett, 1974, Coupe, automatic, well kept, radio, test. 02-922066.
Kadett, 1978, automatic, excellent condition. 02-779932, 02-826967, work.

Opel Kadett station 1982, 1300, 30,000km., test. 02-35183.
Ascona Berlina, 1984, 1600, 10,000km., extras. 02-887788.

Ascona Berlina, 1984, 1600, 10,000km., extras. 02-887788.
Ascona 82, one owner, excellent condition. 02-926677.

Ascona 82, one owner, excellent condition. 02-926677.
PEUGEOT

104, 82, Amit Ltd., 29441, not Shabbat.
305, 80, one owner, extras. 02-40832, 02-3307, home.

Peugeot 304-81, like new, one owner, mechanical, 80,000, radio. Tel. 02-323497.
Peugeot van 404, 1978, one owner, 02-82228, Henry.

Peugeot 305, 82, excellent condition, radio, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.
Peugeot 305, 84, excellent for teaching driving, test. 02-33043.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.
600, 1982, good condition, list price. 707633, on Sunday.

AUTOBIANCHI

Autobianchi 976, very well kept. Tel. 02-223013, on Saturday.
Junior, 1983, one owner, 25,000 km., excellent, like new. 02-342540.

B.M.W.

318, 1979, one owner, automatic. 66,000, 99,000, 02-531152.
B.M.W., 1973, 1400, new spray, after overhaul. 02-83464.

BMW 318, 1983, 39,000, immediate. 02-4221.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.
316, 1982, one owner, like new, from doctor, all extras. 02-52826.

Golan Heights wine delights

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A new Israeli white wine, the vintage blanc of Yarden Wineries, the Golan Heights, recently ended a rave review in the wine columns of the Los Angeles Times. This was reported yesterday at a press conference at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, announcing the appearance of the new wine. The Yarden Sauvignon blanc, which is produced almost entirely for export, is sold exclusively in the hotel, according to an agreement signed at a press conference by winery head Yehoshua Winer, and Yosef Kravitz, assistant general manager of the hotel, in the Los Angeles Times article.

published on December 6, the writer states that the Yarden Sauvignon blanc "can take its place alongside some of the best of the variety from California and France... There is virtually no trace of the heavy, lackluster tastes associated with wines from some of Israel's hot and arid growing regions."
In addition to the white wine, the winery is also in the process of producing a Cabernet Sauvignon, which should reach the market within a few months. Winer reported that the white wine has had a good response in the U.S., where the bulk of the production is to be sold.
The wine is certified as kosher by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in the U.S.

Limassol-Haifa line to open

By HAIM SHAPIRO
A daily passenger service is to be launched between Israel and Cyprus, prior shipping magnate Takis Omonides told Tourism Ministry Secretary-General Rafael Farber this week.
Omonides said that he intends to take advantage of the tourist

potential in both countries to organize package tours which include both. To facilitate this, he said, the Sol Lines, which he owns, will run a daily service between Haifa and Limassol.
Farber promised to do his best to arrange for the opening of courses for Greek-speaking guides.

If you think times are tough, consider the less fortunate around you.



The fifth annual Forsake Me Not fund— to maintain and improve services for the aged. Budgetary cuts and the difficult economic situation have placed these services in dire jeopardy. Please, contribute.

Dollar climbs to 10-week high

LONDON (Reuters) — The dollar climbed to its highest levels in 10 weeks, buoyed by expectations that America's cooling economy will grow strongly again early next year and that U.S. interest rates will stay relatively high.
The dollar, which appears to have shrugged off any negative effects from last Friday's half-point cut in the U.S. discount rate to eight per cent, was trading in London at 3.1435 marks, up 2.20 pennings from its finish here on Monday.
It is now once again within sight of its all-time high of 3.1765 marks, reached on September 21. It was fixed earlier in Frankfurt at 3.1375 marks, its highest fix since October 17.
Dealers said there is still no reason to sell dollars, since a resurgence of U.S. economic growth is expected early next year, and Washington's need to meet a record budget deficit is likely to keep U.S. interest rates firm. But dealers said a quiet market between the Christmas and New Year holidays was helping to exaggerate currency movements.
Sterling slid to \$1.1670, from \$1.1755 on Monday, undermined by talk of an oil price war if Opec ministers meeting in Geneva fail to reach an agreement to defend sagging prices.
Britain is one of the world's major oil producers, but its North Sea crude oil is changing hands on the free market at well below official prices.
Sterling also suffered against other currencies as the sterling exchange rate index — a measure of the British currency's international value — fell to 73.3 per cent of its 1975 worth, down from 73.6 at Monday's close.
Other currencies were lightly traded. The Swiss franc fell to 2.5915 to the dollar from 2.5725 on Monday, the French franc to 9.62 from 9.54 and the yen to 250.00 from 247.95.
The strong dollar also denied precious metals as silver was fixed yesterday morning at \$6.28, from \$6.41 on Friday. Gold was fixed at \$310.25, down 75 cents from its previous fix last Friday. The bullion price fell to \$309.20 yesterday afternoon.

"because we think no state has a right to fix its borders militarily," Reents complained that Israel is the only country on their four-nation Middle East tour where the delegation has not been able to meet the foreign minister. "Perhaps we are not important enough, or it is because of our political support for the right of the Palestinian people to a state?" he said.
The delegation, which has also visited Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, protested against Israel's refusal to allow another member of their party, Brigitte Heinrich, to enter the country.
Heinrich was convicted in Germany of illicit arms dealing, and Israel has accused her of aiding PLO terrorists.
Anug also dwelled on the "delicacy and complexity" of Israel's relations with Germany. He asked pointedly whether the Greens proposed visiting the Holocaust memorial and was told that they did not.
Later, emerging from the Foreign Ministry complex, they were asked a similar question by reporters, but they remained evasive.
In a subsequent briefing to the press, ministry officials stressed this point, which later in the day became the theme of radio news items and reports by the international news agencies.
The delegation is due to travel to Hebron today via the Deheishe refugee camp. They plan to have lunch with the deposed mayor of Hebron Mustafa Natshe.
On Sunday morning they are scheduled to hold a press conference at Tel Aviv's Beit Sokolov prior to their return to Germany.

Week ends on upbeat tendency

TEL AVIV. — The share market ended the week on a positive note yesterday, as the tendency for price deterioration, noticeable over the preceding two sessions, was replaced by an upward movement. Trading turnovers were very modest and in dollar terms were only slightly over the \$2.5 million mark. However, observers of the local market as well as participants have become used to this low level of trading in recent months.
Mutual fund managers seem to be in the market with a view to improving their performance for the calendar quarter, which will end on Monday. Massive redemptions of index-linked funds are taking place these days and a part of these funds is being directed to unit trusts. These trusts, in turn, are in a position of relative affluence. One manager said that his cash position was unusually high and that the yield on short-term money investment was low. This situation was pushing him towards increasing his involvement in the share markets, he explained.
The buying action by the mutual funds was responsible for the advance of the better-quality shares. Some typical examples were the 1.7 per cent advance by IDB Development, a 3.1 per cent gain by Discount Investments, a 2.4 per cent rise by Clal Industries and a gain of 2.5 per cent by the Dead Sea Works. These shares are generally among institutional favorites, and are to be found in the share section of most mutual fund portfolios.

MARKET COMMENT

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

Teva Pharmaceuticals, the country's leading drug manufacturer, which most recently reported a sharp advance in sales and profits, saw its shares advance by 3.2 per cent. In the high-technology group of shares Aryat was ahead by a full 10 per cent. The company's products include sophisticated lenses used in laser systems, as well as scanning polygons used in thermal imaging and laser printing. The company is an acknowledged leader in its field.
"Arrangement" bank shares, which have been in the doldrums for the past week, came through with a relatively impressive performance. Gains ranged up to 10 per cent, as was the case with the Hapolim preferred shares. Others in the group reflected advances of up to 2.7 per cent. In the non-arrangement and bankholding group, the Danot 155 shares came back to life and responded to fairly heavy demands by advancing 9.2 per cent. On balance there was selling pressure on the Danot 151 shares, but offers were easily absorbed with the share price remaining unchanged.
The insurance group was marked by volatile price behaviour, with Yardenia and Aryeh zipping ahead by margins by 10 per cent, while Hassneh and Phoenix ISU 5 were

clipped for losses of 10 per cent each.
Notable in the computer group was the 26.5 per cent drop in the Ya'anah shares. Recently the shares have been moving on a rollercoaster pattern and yesterday's performance was part of the downward slide.
The index-linked bond market was ahead in all the various groups of trading.
The foreign currency-denominated and dollar-linked bonds were unusually strong and reflected an overall 1.37 per cent gain.
Compared with the more volatile sessions in recent days, only one issue, namely Modul Beton, was established as "sellers only" for the second consecutive session. On Sunday these shares will trade without any price restrictions.
Clal Electronics has filed with the Stock Exchange a draft prospectus for a rights issue for shares and debentures.
Indices
GSI 684.3 +1.46
MBI 511.17 +0.35
ABI 773.43 +1.94
IND 559.83 +0.70
BOND 553.92 +0.61
Turnovers
Shares 1,591.1
Bonds 1,879.2
TOTAL 3,470.3
ADVANCES 214
DECLINES 122
+5% 75
-5% 46
B.O. 14
S.O. 11

accepting offices:
Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema Industrial Zone;
Tel Aviv: 11 Caribach St.; Haifa: 16 Nordau St.; Hadar Hacarmel, Or
and by mail directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem
1000.

Manager/Investor
sought for L.A. glatt kosher hotel.
Manager/Investor
sought for hotel/tavern, Slave Lake, Alberta.
Inquiries to
Tel. 03-616044, 613427.

Storage Rooms
For personal and business needs — small or large. Short term/long term rentals. Dry, inexpensive, safe.
Your lock, Your key, Your room!!
Tel. 02-532131, beeper 1489

EDITOR
WORD PROCESSOR OPERATOR
Perfect command of English (preferably mother tongue)
Proven experience in editing/typing
Familiarity with military and security topics (preferred)
An interesting project, excellent conditions
Tel. 03-250078, 03-250073, P.O.B. 18094, Tel Aviv 61180

Notice to Our Readers
All advertisements published in this newspaper giving prices in dollars are inserted on the sole responsibility of the advertiser.

DOLLAR PAZ AND EURO PAZ PRICES FOR 27.12.84			
CURRENCY BASKET		PURCHASE	SALE
DOLLAR PAZ, 1 UNIT		1844.4319	1867.4460
EURO PAZ, 1 UNIT		1991.8625	2016.7161
B.B.R.		613.2545	620.9864

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 27.12.84			
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	PURCHASE	SALE
USA	DOLLAR	625.9573	631.7427
UK	STERLING	728.9069	738.0018
FRANCE	FRANC	168.8391	170.3202
GERMANY	MARK	64.9617	65.7723
NETHERLANDS	GULDEN	175.8616	178.0562
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	241.3201	244.5312
SPAIN	PESETA	69.7470	70.6173
ITALY	LIRE	88.8102	89.6749
GREECE	DRACMA	36.7283	36.2699
PORTUGAL	ESCUDO	208.4444	209.9558
ARGENTINA	PESO	317.2442	321.5571
CHILE	PESO	94.2614	95.3046
INDONESIA	RUPIAH	282.4738	286.3446
THAILAND	BATH	723.7472	727.8374
YUGOSLAVIA	DINAR	250.0630	253.3035
YEMEN	YEN	100	100

GREENS

(Continued from Page One)
In a telegram to Knesset Speaker Shimon Peres, the Greens said: "The members of the delegation saw this visit as a personal, moral matter, not a strident public-relations exercise. This was exploited by the Foreign Ministry to spread a base lie to incite against the Greens and present them as 'Nazis'."
At the Foreign Ministry, the six Greens met assistant director-general Yehoshua Anug. But his 75-minute explanation of Israel-Arab relations did not appear to make much impression on them.
Escorted by the charge d'affaires at the German Embassy, Franz Sikora, they raised questions on the unflappable Anug, which other officials present described as "betraying their prejudices."
"Why don't you define your borders?" they asked. "Why don't you cease the occupation of Lebanon?"
Anug suggested that they "try to free yourselves from preconceptions" and understand that Israel is struggling against a hostile milieu.
Jurgen Reents, the head of the delegation, said afterwards that the meeting had not removed their "differences of opinion with Israel."
"There are political principles we support that cannot be changed by any information or impression, because we favour everyone's right to self-determination," he said. Israel should withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza in order that these territories become a Palestinian state. It should define its borders.

GREENS

"because we think no state has a right to fix its borders militarily," Reents complained that Israel is the only country on their four-nation Middle East tour where the delegation has not been able to meet the foreign minister. "Perhaps we are not important enough, or it is because of our political support for the right of the Palestinian people to a state?" he said.
The delegation, which has also visited Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, protested against Israel's refusal to allow another member of their party, Brigitte Heinrich, to enter the country.
Heinrich was convicted in Germany of illicit arms dealing, and Israel has accused her of aiding PLO terrorists.
Anug also dwelled on the "delicacy and complexity" of Israel's relations with Germany. He asked pointedly whether the Greens proposed visiting the Holocaust memorial and was told that they did not.
Later, emerging from the Foreign Ministry complex, they were asked a similar question by reporters, but they remained evasive.
In a subsequent briefing to the press, ministry officials stressed this point, which later in the day became the theme of radio news items and reports by the international news agencies.
The delegation is due to travel to Hebron today via the Deheishe refugee camp. They plan to have lunch with the deposed mayor of Hebron Mustafa Natshe.
On Sunday morning they are scheduled to hold a press conference at Tel Aviv's Beit Sokolov prior to their return to Germany.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange daily price quotations

Company	Price	% change	Company	Price	% change	Company	Price	% change	Company	Price	% change
Commercial Banks											
(not part of "arrangement")											
OHRT	6250	5 n.c.									
Martinez	2400	0									
Martinez	350	274 +1.3									
Mor. non-arr	2750	24 +3.4									
N. Amer. 1	8750	27 n.c.									
N. Amer. 2	1870	50 n.c.									
N. Am. op 1	3210	19 n.c.									
Daos 1	810	203 n.c.									
Daos 2	149	3173 +9.2									
Daos 3	260	35 +2.3									
Fint 1	999	1836 +2.8									
FIBI	883	2238 -									
Commercial Banks											
(part of "arrangement")											
IDB	24520	235 +1.5									
IDB B	24840	0									
IDB P.A.	192520	-1 +8.9									
IDB 1	18400	177 +1.7									
Discount B	31850	100 +1.9									
Discount A	31105	292 +1.3									
B. C. B.	3780	62 +1.1									
B. C. B.	10130	302 +2.7									
B. C. B.	10210	35 +2.3									
Mor. non-arr	4760	27 +2.6									
Hapoalim B	30000	2 +10.0									
Hapoalim B	18800	88 +2.5									
Hapoalim B	16660	151 +1.5									
Hap. on 1	0	no trading									
Hap. on 2	43005	21 n.c.									
Hap. on 3	103200	100 +1.9									
Hap. on 4	42100	2 +2.2									
Hap. on 5	35410	1 +2.4									
Hap. on 6	2160	17 +5.9									
Hap. on 7	10590	184 +1.9									
Leumi on 1	14800	10 +5.0									
Leumi on 2	4120	203 +2.0									
Fin. Trade	15000	1 +1.4									
Fin. Trade 5	7980	-1 +5.0									
Mortgage Banks											
Adman D.1	1650	10 -2.6									
Adman D.2	1895	715 +2.4									
Adman D.3	1890	500 +1.9									
Carmel 1	3350	15 n.c.									
Carmel 2	888	516 n.c.									
Bayan	2810	28 +1.1									
Bank Hapoalim	308	308 n.c.									
Mishkan 1	234	118 -									
Independence	1310	457 +4.4									
Teledor 1	3600	12 -3.0									
Teledor 2	260	258 +10.0									
Teledor 3	1074	10 -3.5									
Teledor 4	2093	571 n.c.									
Jaysour 1	335	689 +1.8									
Jaysour 2	360	277 +0.1									
Jaysour 3	190	1060 +13.5									
Mervar 1	743	566 +4.9									
Financial Institutions											
Shilon 1	339	1824 -3.7									
Shil on B	0	no trading									
Agria A	23900	-									
Agria B	510	-									
Leumi Ind 1	1380	133 +2.2									
Leumi Ind 2	1380	2 +2.2									
Ind Dev F	35100	-									
Ind Dev F	35100	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									
Ind D C C	84000	-									

THE JERUSALEM POST

Art Rabb
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31041) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

After the package deal

THE LATEST news breaking through the battle fog that has been shrouding economic policy for all too long is that the Treasury wants to follow Package Deal I - which has less than another five weeks to run - with a stabilization period of one year.

During that year - which may have successive stages - the present price freeze is to be relaxed to permit prices to rise in line with costs. In addition, the government is to have a free hand to cut subsidies and raise taxes and fees for public services, and wage earners are to be compensated monthly for inflation on condition that they raise no wage demands beyond this cost-of-living compensation.

The idea of a longer stabilization period is to be welcomed as a considerable improvement over a second short-term package deal, for that would be bound to leave again many more loose ends than a longer-term agreement.

In the framework of the present package deal, the government was expected to come up with a longer-term economic policy that might have established those rules of the economic game without which the economy cannot function for long. In these past two months it has also become clear that an economic policy based on agreement with the Histadrut and the employers rather than on unilateral government fiat can also not be formulated in advance and unilaterally. It can only emerge from negotiations that last into the small hours of the night.

Although Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i is reported to have said once again that the government will act unilaterally if his programme is not accepted by the prospective partners, Prime Minister Peres has repeatedly made it clear that he insists on a policy based on consensus. His view is likely to prevail - and the outline of an economic programme will, therefore, emerge only when the negotiations are concluded.

The keystone in the still tentative plan of a year-long stabilization period is Histadrut agreement to keep real wages stable, at a level to be hammered out at the negotiating table.

The present package deal started out with real wages already eroded sharply. Mr. Moda'i said some two weeks ago they were back to the average level of 1982. The acceptance of this wage erosion by the Histadrut has demonstrated that the wage earners are prepared to pay quite a high price for stability. The market conduct of producers, shopkeepers and suppliers of services, who have kept their prices nearly stable during the price freeze even without an army of price inspectors to hover over them, is at least in part a result of the same yearning for stability.

If the government now wants to obtain Histadrut agreement for a longer period of real wage stability, it must abandon the age-old tradition of attempting, time and again, to erode real wages. Experience has shown that this has never worked for long, with over-compensation regularly following short-term cuts in real wages.

The government insists on keeping its hands free to raise taxes, cut subsidies and devalue the currency as it sees fit. All of these imply a cut in real wages, unless compensation for the resulting price increases is to be instantaneous - which would, of course, annul most of their effect.

If that is not to happen, and if the government indeed wants a policy based on an agreement that will hold, it must put all its cards on the table. It must specify in advance by how much, and through what measures, it means to cut wages still further. For any cut in real wages below the agreed level - such as may happen from unanticipated events - full compensation should be assured. The device of linking prices and wages to the exchange rate might speed up the stabilization process, give it credibility and smooth it out. It is, however, no hallowed principle.

The present package deal has succeeded, within the limited scope of its objectives, beyond expectations. It has demonstrated that the government can count on the goodwill and cooperation of a rational public even if it means hardship. For success in the negotiations for the next stage, it is imperative that all three partners, but primarily the government, play their cards straight. Any attempt to keep some aces up the sleeve will be a sure recipe for failure.

Style and substance

By ERWIN FRENKEL

WITH THE PASSING of the old year there also passes the maidenhood of the Peres government. The period of allowances to enable the new ministers, singly and collectively, to learn their jobs and their problems has ended. In 1985 public judgment will be based strictly on performance.

Because the government was new-headed by Labour - and because it embraced the two major parties, it enjoyed at the outset even more public sympathy than is usual. If that is squandered in performance, judgment will be all the more severe.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres has seized on that sympathy as a mandate for a new leadership style. It is the style of conciliation, of dialogue, of consensus. With it he seeks to repair the domestic divisions burnt into the nation under the Likud.

He also aspires to transport his style abroad, to revive the practice of negotiation with neighbours and with friends in Europe and elsewhere who were alienated by Menachem Begin's bristling style.

The quandary that besets him, however, is whether he can do both. Can he conciliate abroad and still retain Likud support? And if he conciliates at home, will there be anything left to take abroad?

In his early weeks, he has sought to move in both directions. But mostly at the level of tentative gestures. And even gestures have sparked warning shots from Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, as in the case of Taba and renewed talks with

the Egyptians, or the whispered suggestions of a flirtation with Jordan.

THE STRUGGLE for power within Herut increases the drag on the premier. Mr. Shamir is in constant fear of being outflanked by Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon or Deputy Premier David Levy, or a combination of the two. His riposte is to wave the sword of Herut nationalist orthodoxy. And while survival of the government under Mr. Peres is, ironically, the sole guarantee of his own Herut leadership position, Mr. Shamir cannot afford to purchase it at the price of apostasy.

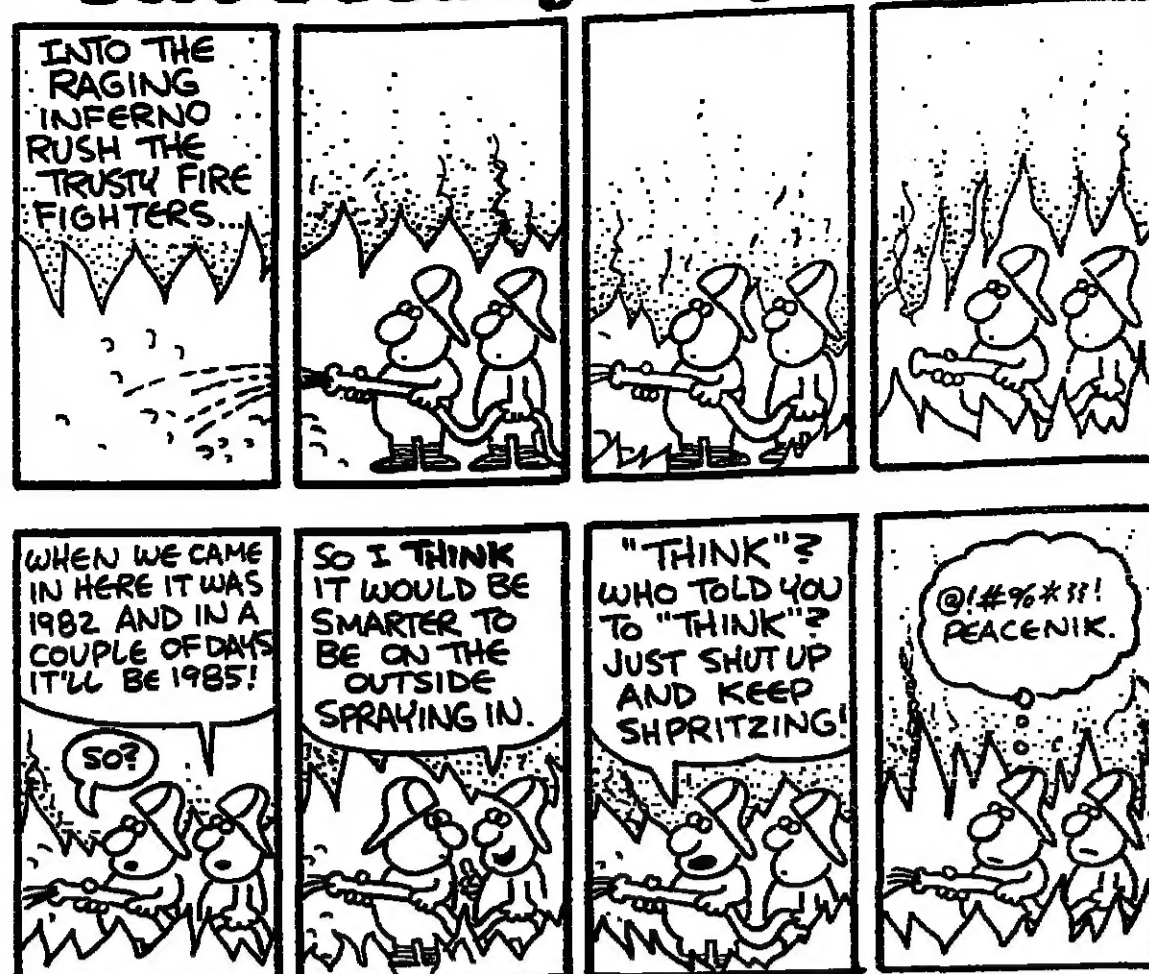
Thus, while domestic conciliation and compromise may be of value in themselves, they could also prove paralyzing for Mr. Peres.

The negotiations with the Lebanese are a case in point. Both Mr. Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin have made it plain, in one form or another, that Israel must extricate itself, and urgently, from the Lebanese sinkhole. But the Herut ministers, and especially Mr. Shamir and Mr. Sharon, do not concede that. Their war cannot have such an ignominious end.

And since the survival of the government can always be made the transcendent priority for transcendent reasons, both Mr. Peres and Mr. Rabin may be emasculated by a Shamir, who is emasculated by a Sharon, the very architect of the war the Labour leaders so sternly denounced.

The same logic of the need to conciliate a fractious Herut was at

The Friday Dry Bones



play in the agonizing negotiations over Shas' membership in the cabinet, and has also made itself felt in the starts and stops that mark the government's economic performance.

Inherent in that logic is another political formula. The Likud will demand its share of credit for any government success, but it will blame failure, and especially failure to keep the government intact, entirely upon Labour. Here, too, the Shas episode was a harbinger of things to come.

APART FROM the specific issues

that can be expected to be put through the wringer of this logic in the coming year, there is a more general danger.

If, in the event, conciliation is procured at the price of national immobility; if behind Mr. Peres' brave rhetoric about new directions there remain only the old directions secured under the Likud, they will emerge with even greater strength when Labour passes the baton to the Likud. And it does not much matter whether that is in 20 months or in 40.

For the covenant established by Mr. Begin between right-wing secular nationalism and militant religious

Orthodoxy drives the nation to intolerance within and reality without. The Arab threat or the threat of Arabs becomes the toll of this unholy alliance just as the Jewish threat or the threat of Jews was always the toll of night-wing secular and religious political movements in the history of the West.

If Mr. Peres' leadership, because confounded by the absolutism of Herut, does not succeed in diluting and disarming this alliance with real achievements, if his style and rhetoric serve only to conceal its continued growth, then they will have been less than a last hurrah.

READERS' LETTERS

FACTS ABOUT FLUORIDE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - For the past few years the debate on fluoridation of water in Israel has thrived. I always felt that common sense and knowledge of the facts would allow for a rational decision to be made. Ms. Ben-Shaul's article of November 26 brought one view of the question of fluoridation. The strong reaction of the two Drs. Mann in The Jerusalem Post of December 10 was unwarranted. They presented the types of facts that could eventually persuade the authorities to fluoridate the water without taking all the facts into consideration.

Ms. Ben-Shaul presented the fact of mottling of the teeth. Both the dentist and the doctor should have realized that this indicated fluoride intoxication and not a lack of fluoride. Nevertheless, they only remark that no cancer is caused.

Here are some pertinent facts to be known before fluoridation of drinking water becomes a reality in Israel. 1) In an article entitled "Drinking water standards - an example of guesswork?" in 1973 (Desalination, Vol. 13, pages 217-220), it is documented that the standards, that the dentists so readily quote for how much fluoride should appear in the water, are not based on physiological data, but more on toxicological or economical amounts.

2) The water standards are based on a consumption of three litres of water a day for an adult.

3) In Israel, a very active child or adult will, in summer, consume far more water than three litres; as much as 12-15 litres of liquid are required.

4) Although the percentage of fluoride in the water in Israel falls below the standard, the amounts of water drunk in most areas supply more than an adequate fluoride intake.

5) In the Arava and Eilat, mottling of teeth and skeletal defects were due to fluorosis (Quart. J. Med. vol. 42, pages 793-803, 1973). A large percentage of children were affected, before desalination was instituted.

6) How much fluoride, according to the dentists, should be in the

water for a person with kidney problems or endocrine problems, for children of different ages, pregnant women, sportsmen, etc.? Are the same amounts of fluoride required by all groups?

7) Israelis are beginning to become lethargic due to all the financial and security problems. Adding strychnine or arsenic to the water, to reach the amounts appearing in the water standards, would pep us all up. Will some group recommend that this be done? Fluoride also has its toxic dosage.

8) There are many causes of osteoporosis in the elderly. Fluoride deficiency could be one, but certainly I could name a score more. Teeth and bones also require a balanced diet and adequate vitamins.

I am, in no way, propagating that fluoride is not vitally necessary for teeth and skeletal development. I am proposing, however, that because many countries are halting the addition of any substances to water that do not purify it, a committee should examine all the facts and not rely only on what is required for teeth. Certainly the emphasis on what is considered normal in the United States should not sway us. Their stand that "salt is man's biggest enemy" certainly was not to their credit, since salt is vital for any normal healthy person. Which brings me back to my first point: there is no one standard for an entire population. Fluoride could be administered in many ways, to those who need it, and those who want it. What is required is good education and information in the Tipot Halav, schools and hospitals.

PROF. R. YAVIL
Chairman, Division of Basic Sciences,
Unit of Physiology,
Faculty of Health Sciences,
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
Beersheva.

PENFRIENDS

PRINCE J. TITUS (26) of 116/101, Telecom Colony, Deonar, Bombay - 400088, North India, is interested in visiting Israel and would like to correspond with Israelis. He has a private business and his hobbies are sports and correspondence.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS THE WORLD Zionist Organization is promoting goodwill these days among Sikhs and Hindus, Moslems, Jews and Christians. It was recently patron of a delegation that visited Israel which included six Pakistanis, two Indians from the hostile Sikh and Hindu communities, three Christians and five Jews, as well as one person from the West Indies. The group was organized by the WZO's external relations department, with the initiative coming from the Jewish Council for Social Responsibility in England. The delegation toured the various religious and holy sites and were the guests of Jews who immigrated from India. J.S.I.

PS IN AUGUST our London correspondent filed a report on an interview in The Times in which retired Jewish Agency auditor David Rubovitz revealed that he was a Lehi "mole" in the Mandate administration from 1945 to 1948. Now a letter has come to our attention from a former Mandate official named Hugh Hamersley, of Hartley Whitney, Hampshire, who says he worked three offices away from Rubovitz in the King David Hotel annex. Hamersley rejects Rubovitz's claim of espionage, insisting that nothing of a classified matter was in their purview, but nevertheless wishes him "Shalom." E.S.

PS THE ENTIRE staff of the Israel consulate in New York recently fasted one day - and it wasn't Yom Kippur. According to a Hebrew weekly in New York, Consul-General Naftali Lavie asked his staff to fast after the day had been designated a fast day by Jewish activists in the struggle for Soviet Jewish Aliya. According to the report, every member of the staff - Israelis and local Jews - refrained from food and drink. J.S.I.

PS FORMER ENTERTAINER Uri Zohar - now a rabbi - recently appeared in New York's Carnegie Hall, but it wasn't in a return to show business. He appeared in an auditorium of Carnegie Hall with Mordechai (Pupik) Arnon, another former entertainer-turned-rabbi, and Zvi Inbal, another penitent Jew who was once a leader of the League Against Religious Coercion. The topic was Judaism and the return to one's roots, as well as the danger of cults. The appearance, which included questions from the audience, was sponsored by an organization called TOV (Time Out for Values). J.S.I.

PS OVERHEARD recently in Jerusalem, two local ladies revealed much about the state of our beleaguered currency: "It cost me about £20 in London." "How much is that in Israeli money?" "Oh, about \$30." S.O.

RENT-A-CAR FOR TOURISTS:

FROM \$6 PER DAY

All cars new
Pick up and delivery free
TAMIR, Rent-a-Car
8 Kikar Ha'atzma'ut,
Netanya.
Tel. 053-31831 (day)
053-25763 (night)
f058-10-F24

"The Karl Handler Entertainment Fund"

You are cordially invited to the

ALYN Hospital Bazaar

on Sunday, 30.12.84 at the B'nai B'rith Hall, 1 Keren Hayesod, Jerusalem, from 4-10 p.m. Bargains galore. On sale: records, books, stationery and gift items.

Admission free. Tea and coffee will be served. f058-32-02

eldan **rent-a-car** **חשבת רכב**

Free Israeli Weekend. Insurance and ins. not included.

* 25% discount with this ad.

* Dollar prices are for tourists only. Prices for local residents are calculated using the representative rate of exchange of Nov. 2, 1984 (\$1 = IS 27), and are subject to VAT.

TYPE OF CAR	DAILY RATES		3-8 DAYS PER DAY		WEEKLY UNLIMITED MILEAGE	
	PER DAY	PER KM	PER DAY	PER KM	PER WEEK	PER MONTH
* TO FIAT 30 OR SIMILAR	7	0.20	39	30	29	680
* A FIAT 50, ROR SIMILAR	11	0.22	41	33	34	730
* B FIESTA	14	0.24	48	39	37	800
* C SUBARU - R	16	0.26	56	44	42	900
* D SUBARU - AC - R	18	0.28	59	47	45	1000
* E SUBARU AUT - R	20	0.29	65	51	49	1150
* F SUBARU ST - R	22	0.31	69	55	51	1250
* G CHRYSLER SUBARU AUT - AC - R	25	0.34	79	63	57	1450
* H SIERRA AUT - AC - R	30	0.45	86	69	63	1550
* I SOLARA - R	35	0.45	96	77	71	1800
* J MINI BUS	35	0.45	96	77	71	1800
* M SUBARU PICK UP	20	0.43	60	48	46	1300

AUT - Automatic R - Radio AC - Airconditioned PS Power steering
Prices in U.S. Dollars subject to change without prior notice

TEL AVIV: main office - 112 Hayarkon St. Tel: 03-203366, Grand Beach Hotel, 250 Hayarkon St. Tel: 03-241252; Manderin Hotel, Manderin Beach, Tel: 03-428161/23/4; JERUSALEM: 36 Keren Hayesod St. Tel: 02-636183, 699093; NETANYA: 12 Kikar Ha'atzma'ut, Tel: 053-34689; ASHKELON: Tel: 051-22724, 22284; ASHDOD: Tel: 053-24177; BEERSHEVA: 5 Keren Hakayemet St. Tel: 057-71568; Tel Aviv: 112 Hayarkon St. Tel: 03-203366; HAIFA: 117 Sderot Hanassi, Tel: 04-80639 ATT: ELDAN

GREAT DEALS ON WHEELS WITH eldan

JERUSALEM POST BOOKS

CLEARANCE SALE

25%-75% REDUCTION

Reprints of Ancient Maps
Jews of Russia / Martin Gilbert
Holocaust / Martin Gilbert
Cookbooks
Oxford English-Hebrew Picture Dictionary
Dry Bones Books and Posters
Agam Art Books
Guinness Mathematical Book
Drawing Ideas of the Masters
Oriental Rugs
Shades of Greene

Marty's Walking Tours in Old Jerusalem
Parallels in the Bible

Rolnik:
Poster's, Greeting Cards, Children's Book, Puzzles, Calendars

Keter:
Mark of Cain, Ladder of Angels, Facts about Israel, Jossi Stern's Jerusalem, Ben-Gurion - State Builder, Popular Judaica Library, Coins in the Land of Israel, Hebrew Illuminated Manuscripts, Hebrew Theatre - The First 50 years, Biblical Archaeology, Kabbalah / G. Scholem

Plus lots lots more! !

The Jerusalem Post Books Department is selling at slashed prices hundreds of old slightly damaged editions from its stock and from stock of other Publishers.

Tremendous bargains, excellent selection.

The Sale will be held today, Friday, 28 December from 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and tomorrow night, 6-9 p.m. Jerusalem Post, Rehov Yirmeyahu, Romema, Jerusalem.

Free Gift with every purchase over IS10,000